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NO 39

DRYS VICTORS IN THEIR MAIN FIGHT

House Passes Bill Providing
Option in Residence Dis-
tricts on Sale of Liquor

COUNTY OPTION FALLS OUT

Wets Fear Their Defeat Will Seriously
Affect the Liquor Traffic in the
City of Chicago

County option was defeated in the house at 7:30 o'clock Wednesday night. The bill tallied 65 votes. The negative totaled 77. The identical bill, pending in the senate, will not be pressed, as county option is a dead issue for this session.

However, the anti-saloon forces won what they class as a much more brilliant victory than would have been the passage of the county unit bill when they secured the passage of the residence district option measure with exactly 77 votes.

This bill is applicable peculiarly to Chicago, and was denounced by Lee O'Neill Browne on the floor of the house as trahly significant and dangerous to the interests of the anti-local optionists.

Summarized, the result of an all day battle on the wet and dry bills, which culminated in the roll call on county options follows:

The drys passed the residence district option bill, 77 to 69.

The drys defeated the wet bill to repeal the present township option law, 55 to 83.

The drys passed the bill creating a four mile dry zone surrounding the main campus of the University of Illinois at Champaign-Urbana, 90 to 52.

The wets defeated the county option bill, 65 to 77.

The wets defeated the dry bill prohibiting the shipment of liquor into another saloon territory, 69 to 73.

The drys defeated the wet bill authorizing railroad companies to secure state licenses to sell liquor on trains, 61 to 82.

The "blind tiger" or search and seizure bill of the drys is pending in the senate on second reading and was not called up in the house today.

Despite the loss of county option bill, which the anti saloon league officer now say they expected because of fore knowledge that preselection and preprimary pledge were to be broken, they are highly gratified with the day's proceedings.

Supt F. S. McBride, in command of the legislative campaign, said the passage by the house of the residence district bill answers all the expectations of the league. He asserts it will pass the senate without difficulty.

The feeding in the dry camp is borne out by the gloom noticeable among the wet managers after the measure had received the exact number of votes to give the constitutional majority.

Wet leaders assert it will convert much of Chicago into anti-saloon territory under stringent rules and regulations, whereas they had no serious fear that a county option law would reach Cook county for many years.

The bill provides that any continuous residence territory within any municipality containing not fewer than 100 registered voters nor more than 5,000 may become anti-saloon residence territory upon submission of the proposition after a proper petition shall have been filed.

The proviso is included that such residence territory shall not contain territory "which abuts upon a street for a continuous distance of 500 feet or over, excluding streets and alleys when two-thirds of the total foot frontage thereof and two-thirds of the total foot frontage of the territory abutting on the opposite side of such street and immediately opposite to such territory, is business territory."

The contention of the anti-saloon interests is that this provision eliminates the possibility that saloons would be eliminated from peculiarly business streets.

Obligations.
Mamma—"Johnny, you're a naughty boy, you can just go to bed without any supper." Small Son—"Well, mother, what about that medicine I've got to take after meals?"—Lila.

CHILD KILLED BY WAGON

Five Year Old Daughter of Dr. Smith of Waukegan Run Over by Wagon

Little Edna Smith, five-year-old daughter of Dr. and Mrs. O. N. Smith of Waukegan was fatally injured Tuesday morning shortly after 11 o'clock when she was struck and run over by the Burke & Wright hardware store delivery wagon. The wheels passed over her body, injuring her so severely that she died within 15 minutes. Her last words were addressed to her mother, "Don't cry, mamma," she pleaded. Little Edna who was an unusually bright child for her age, was running on an errand when the accident happened. Mrs. Clayton Rutt who also occupies a flat in the Sauter building, corner of Genesee and Water streets, where the Smith family resides, had requested the little girl to run across the street to the delicatessen store to procure some potatoes for dinner. With the bag containing the potatoes Edna was returning when she was run down. As a rule she was very careful about crossing the streets, but in this case it is believed she was so anxious to hasten home that she did not take time to ascertain if the road was clear. The next moment the wheels of the wagon which had rounded the corner suddenly had passed over her chest.

Apparently the child did not know that she had been seriously injured for she started to gather up the potatoes which had been spilt in the street. The exertion was too much for her, however, and she leaned against the high curb for support. By this time Denver Courson who conducts a livery stable just east of the Sauter building had learned of the accident and rushing out he grasped the child in his arms. "Take me to my mamma," she moaned.

Mr. Courson hurried up the steps to the Smith flat and was met at the door by the mother who had heard an accident had befallen her child. The little girl was laid tenderly upon a bed and in a few minutes three physicians had been summoned and were working over the child but their efforts were in vain.

Dr. Smith, who is a well known veterinarian had been called to a farm on the Beach road. He was located by phone and was informed that his little daughter had been seriously injured in an accident. He waited to learn no more, but leaping into his auto was running a race with death. Although he was seven miles away he covered the distance in less than 10 minutes. The race was not an equal one, however for he did not reach home until after his little daughter had passed away.

SUE CO. FOR DAMAGES

Waukegan Corporation Counsel Instructed to Start Suit in Name of City
Arthur Bulkley, Corporation Counsel has been instructed by the Commission to start suit against Lake County, in the name of the city, for damages estimated at \$5,000.

This \$5,000 represents an over-charge which E. V. Orvis Commissioner of Public Property, alleges the County Collector charged for collecting all special and general assessments during the past ten years over and above that allowed by law.

By statute Lake County is allowed one per cent of all general and special assessments collected for the City of Waukegan. Upon investigation, Mr. Orvis learned that the County Clerk had charged the City two per cent for collecting the assessments. During the past ten years, Orvis claims, \$5,000 over and above that allowed by law, was collected from the City by County treasurers or collectors.

Mr. Bulkley will start suit before the next term of the circuit court.

MOTORCYCLIST INJURED BY AUTOMOBILE

FRIDAY LAST

A collision between an automobile and a motorcycle on the road near the Grimm school house caused some little excitement on last Friday. The affair was a pure accident in which neither party was in anyway to blame. The auto was owned and driven by L. H. Hoffman, the motorcycle was driven by a young lad from Chicago. When about to pass the auto the driver of the cycle swung to the right, which bow ever he should not have done, but all would have gone well had his wheel not lodged in a rut in such a way as to throw him directly under the wheels of the auto. Mr. Hoffman stopped as quickly as possible and with the help of Wm. Dupre who was with him pulled the injured lad from under the machine and brought him to a physician's office, where it was found that although he had several bad cuts and bruises he was in no way seriously hurt. The motorcycle was reduced to kindling wood. The auto was slightly damaged.

INSTITUTE WILL AWARD PRIZES

Corn, Oats and Two Milk
Prizes for Boys; Art and
Essay for Girls

PRIZES AMOUNT TO \$45

These Contests are Open to all Boys
and Girls Who Have Lived on Farms
in Lake County Three Years

Through the generosity and kind personal efforts of Mr. R. B. Swift of Libertyville the officers of the Lake County Farmers Institute will award certain prizes at the next annual meeting to be held early in February 1914. At least 6 prizes will be awarded as follows:

1. A Corn Prize. A prize of \$10 will be given to that boy 18 years of age or under presenting the best ten ears of corn personally selected from corn grown in Lake county in the summer of 1913.

2. An Oat Prize. A prize of \$5 will be given to that boy 18 years of age or under presenting the best quart of oats personally selected from oats grown in Lake county in the summer of 1913.

3. A Milk Prize. A prize of \$5 will be given to that boy 18 years of age or under presenting the pint of milk handled solely by himself, which shows the best sediment test. This prize is for absence of dirt.

4. Another Milk Prize. A prize of \$10 will be given to that boy 18 years of age or under presenting the pint of milk handled solely by himself which shows the best bacteriological test. This prize is for absence of bacteria.

5. An Art Work Prize. A prize of \$10 will be given to that girl 18 years of age or under presenting the choicest piece of handywork made by herself in the year previous to Feb. 1, 1914.

6. An Essay Prize. A prize of \$5 will be awarded to that girl 18 years of age or under presenting the best essay on the theme, "How to make the farm home more attractive."

These prizes are open to Lake county boys and girls now living on farms in this county or who have lived within 3 years on such farms. The officers of the Lake County Farmers Institute make this announcement with great pleasure. We are very desirous that many boys and girls shall compete for these prizes. To this end we earnestly solicit the cooperation of parents and teachers. For our part we promise to keep this matter before the public in many ways and we pledge ourselves to an absolutely impartial awarding of the prizes. We hope to have eminent experts present to pass on every thing offered and we also hope to make their presence at the Institute one of its chief educational features.

Albert E. Jack,
For the Officers.

FERRIS-ROSA WEDDING AT ZANESVILLE, OHIO

At the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rosa, Zanesville, Ohio, on Wednesday afternoon of this week at 4 o'clock, their only daughter Jean Mae became the bride of Paul M. Ferris of this place. The wedding ceremony being witnessed by only the nearest relatives and closest friends of the bride and groom.

Both the bride and groom have a wide circle of friends hereabouts. The groom is the only son of Mrs. D. Ferris of this village and the bride has spent the most of the past two years in this vicinity.

They will make their future home on a farm, at Beach Grove, which the groom is already conducting and where all is in readiness for the reception of his bride.

A Word of Regret.
"Women's hats are becoming smaller."
"Yes," replied Mr. Growcher, "I'm sorry I ever complained about the big hats. They were something of a protection against the hatpins."

AUTO TURNS TURTLE

One Killed and One Injured
Saturday Evening on the
Fox Lake Road

WERE PINNED UNDER CAR

Similar Accident Occurred at Same Place
Year Ago Which Resulted in Killing
of Two Passengers

Between the hours of six and seven o'clock last Saturday evening another auto accident occurred on the corner, at the intersection of the Lake Villa and Fox Lake roads, the same place where less than a year ago a similar fatality was recorded in which the lives of two were sacrificed, when an auto going at a speed altogether too swift for safety, in making the turn turned turtle, pinning the four occupants of the car underneath.

One man by the name of Max H. Blau was instantly killed, the upper part of the tonneau striking him in the middle of the back with the result that his back was broken. The other three miraculously escaped with only minor injuries, Benjamin Horwich, keeper of a garage at 3551 Douglas Park boulevard, owner and driver of the machine was practically unhurt, Lester Jelick of 1416 Clifton Park avenue, sustained bruises but no bones were broken, and Henry McNichols, address unknown, was found to have had two ribs broken and some other small injuries.

The party had driven from Indianapolis to Fox Lake and were on their homeward course when the accident occurred. Fortunately a Chicago physician accompanied by his wife almost immediately arrived at the scene of the fatality, although unable to render them any assistance in a medical way he gave them all help in his power. First helping them from their perilous position and later taking them to Lake Villa and seeing them located at the Grady resort. In the meantime undertaker James was called and the body of Blau was taken to Lake Villa and placed in the town hall where it remained until Sunday evening when the inquest was held by Coroner Taylor after which it was taken in charge by relatives and members of his lodge who after being notified had arrived on the milk train Sunday evening, and was shipped to Chicago on the 8:30 that same evening. The verdict of the jury was "Accidental Death Due to Overturning of Auto." Blau worked for and owned an interest in the Mid-City Electric Construction company. He was unmarried.

MISS ADDIE TAYLOR BECOMES BRIDE OF CLARENCE CROWLEY

On Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock at the M. E. parsonage at Kenosha, occurred the marriage of Miss Addie Taylor to Mr. Clarence Crowley, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Newton Crowley who reside north of town.

The bride has been in charge of the intermediate room of the Antioch school for the past two years, and is numbered among our most successful teachers, and has the respect of not only her pupils, but a large circle of friends in this village.

After a wedding trip of a week through Wisconsin Mr. and Mrs. Crowley will return and make their home with the groom's grandfather, Abe Crowley, on the farm at Cross Lake.

The News with a large circle of friends extends best wishes for many future years of happiness.

Doing Their Suma.
"Da wust thing about 'ritchetto," said Uncle Eben, "is dat a whole lot o' folks git de idea dat any kin' o' 'figorin' is all right if de kin fableh wil a numbah cat dat a dollah ma'k in front of it."

In Love With Teacher at 6.
Erskine, six years old, is a kindergarten pupil. "Erskine," the fond father asked one evening, "do you like your teacher?" "No," came the reply. "I love her."

PRETTY HOME WEDDING

Miss Helen Johnson is United in Marriage
Mr. Edward Kretschmer

Wednesday evening at 5:30 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James P. Johnson at Grass Lake was the scene of one of the prettiest home weddings of the season, the bride being their eldest daughter, Helen Webb Johnson, who was united in marriage to Mr. Edward E. Kretschmer of Boston.

At exactly the appointed hours strains of the wedding march, played by Mrs. Olive Callerman was sounded and the bridal party advanced upon the lawn where the wedding ceremony was performed by Rev. Stixrud in the presence of about 60 relatives and friends.

The bride couple were attended by Miss Hazel Johnson and Mr. John Minnich of Chicago. The bride was attired in a gown of white crepe meter and looped with sprays of orange blossoms, and carried a shower bouquet of sweet peas and lilies of the valley. The gown of the bride's maid was in a pretty contrast of delicate pink and she carried a bouquet of Kilmer roses.

After the ceremony and congratulations a sumptuous wedding feast was served after which the happy couple departed for a trip to Yellow Stone Park and to various points in Colorado and Utah.

The groom is employed as purchasing agent by the Northwestern Elevated Railroad company and is located at Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Kretschmer will reside at Austin where they will be at home to their many friends after July 15.

MAY WEATHER REPORT

Furnished By J. C. James, the Local
Weather Man

May 1913—Warmest day 85 on the 2. Coldest day 28 on the 11. Average temperature 51.94. Rainfall 4.47 inches.

May 1912—Warmest day 89 on the 23. Coldest day 34 above on the 13. Average temperature 58.56. Rainfall 3.66 inches.

May 1911—Warmest day 94 on the 27th. Coldest day 28 above on the 2. Average temperature 63.82. Rainfall 3.10 inches.

May 1910—Warmest day 80 on the 19th. Coldest day 28 above on the 14. Average temperature 52.33. Total rain 4.84 inches.

May 1909—Warmest day 97 on the 5th. Coldest day 26 on the 4th. Average temperature 55.91. Total rain fall 1.05 inches.

May 1908—Warmest day 90 on the 25. Coldest day 27 above on the 3rd. Average temperature 56.45. Rainfall 5.24 inches.

May 1907—Warmest day 83 on the 13. Coldest day 23 above on the 4th. Average temperature 50.99. Total rainfall 5.29 inches.

May 1906—Warmest day 90 on the 17. Coldest day 31 above on the 9. Average temperature 58.76. Total rainfall 2.10 inch.

May 1905—Warmest day 85 on the 4. Coldest day 34 above on the 9th. Average temperature 55.89. Total rain 6.45 inches.

May 1904—Warmest day 87 on the 27. Coldest day 30 above on the 16th. Average temperature 56.20 above. Rainfall 1.90 inches.

May 1903—Warmest day 85 on the 17. Coldest day 33 above on 8. Average temperature 62.04. Rainfall 3.65 inch.

May 1902—Warmest day 85 on the 19. Coldest day 47 above on the 12. Average temperature 53.07. Total rain fall 7.45 inches.

Note—Past May was the coldest average recorded at this station. About an average rain fall.

EVA WILTON MARRIED TO RUBEN TURNOCK

A wedding that came of a complete surprise to friends and even the nearest relatives, with the exception of the parents of the contracting parties, was Miss Eva Wilton of this place and Ruben Turnock of Beloit, Wis., which took place at Rockford, Ill., on Saturday afternoon, May 31.

The bride is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas Wilton and has been a resident of this community all her life. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Turnock of Salem, but has been a resident of Beloit the past two years, being employed at the Fairbanks-Morse gasoline engine factory there. The young couple will make their future home in that city.

Their many friends are extending congratulations.

GOOD ROADS BILL

Essential Provisions of the
Amended Tice Bill Now
Before Legislature

ORIGIN AND PROVISIONS

State and Counties to Unite on Road
Building, if Bill is Passed by This
General Assembly

The 47th General Assembly realizing the necessity for a radical change in our road laws, appointed a non-partisan committee of five members of the House and five members of the Senate, with Homer J. Tice as chairman, to revise, codify and re-write the entire road laws of the state. This committee for two years has devoted its time to securing information concerning our present highway system, the condition of the roads, the manner in which they are being worked, the demands of the people, traffic conditions and every other phase of the subject. This information was obtained through questions submitted to all Highway Commissioners, Town Clerks, Supervisors, Rural Mail Carriers, Editors of County, City and Farm Newspapers, many of the farmers and bankers, as well as from many other sources. This thorough investigation has given the Committee a very clear and comprehensive view of our present road system, as well as the changes which should be made, to make it more efficient, and has furnished the basis for the bill introduced for the Committee by Mr. Tice, its chairman.

You can readily understand that the re-writing of our road laws necessitates a bill of very large proportions; nevertheless, the important changes from our present law comprise only a small part of the bill. The most important change is its provision for a system of State Aid Roads. These State Aid Roads, constituting from 15 to 20 per cent of the mileage, are designated by the County Boards of each county subject to the approval of the State Highway Commission. This approval being required only for the purpose of seeing that these roads designated by the County Boards join the roads so designated by the County Boards of the adjoining counties, so as to form an inter-county system, including the principal market roads and connecting up the large centers of population. These State Aid Highways are to be constructed at the expense of the state and county, one-half to be paid by each.

The State Aid Road Fund which is to be used by the State to provide its part of the necessary fund, is to consist of the automobile license fees, together with such funds as the Legislature may see fit to appropriate from the State Treasury or from other sources. The Bill, as amended in the committee, provides that this fund shall be allotted annually to each county on the basis of the amount of tax levied for road and bridge purposes in said county during the previous year. Each County Board will be authorized to appropriate a like amount if they have funds on hand; otherwise they may submit to a vote of the people the proposition of a direct tax or a bond issue, as they may see fit. If any county fails to provide its proportion of the funds within a specified time, then its share for that year may be re-allotted to other counties who are prepared to furnish their proportion of the funds.

In some communities a few of the people have expressed themselves as opposing the appropriation of the automobile license fees to the purpose of improving roads as contemplated in this bill and have passed resolutions recommending that these fees be returned to each township in proportion to the amount paid into the treasury from each township. Under such a division the City of Chicago would get over 50 per cent of the fund, while the other cities and large towns numbering about 180, which need it the least, would get an additional 80 to 85 per cent. This would leave from 15 to 20 per cent, amounting to from \$100,000 to \$125,000 to be divided among 1,400 villages and rural townships which would give many of them only a few dollars.

Continued on page eight

ANTIOCH NEWS

A. D. JOHNSON, Publisher

ANTIOCH

ILLINOIS

LOBBY NOT FOUND

SENATE FAILS IN SEARCH FOR EVIDENCE OF CORRUPT PRACTICES.

WILSON TO TAKE CHARGE

Declared at White House President Will Assume Personal Direction of the Inquiry Into His Own Allegations.

Washington, June 4.—When the senate committee investigating the charges of the president that an "insidious lobby" is influencing the senate by spending money without limit adjourned Monday senators said it must be patent from the character of the testimony that no such lobby ever existed.

Sixteen senators were examined and not one of them knew anything of the existence of the lobby referred to by the president. Not one of them knew anything of money being used by anybody. Everyone declared that no one had approached him improperly and to a man they defended the right of citizens to come to Washington to confer with members of congress over legislation that was vital to their business and industries.

One senator said: "The president will not be able to make good." He received his hardest jolt before the committee from members of his own party, when Senators Overman and Walsh, Democrats, began to ask questions that seemed to indicate their lack of faith in the charges that had been preferred.

A total disagreement with the views expressed by the president was held by Senator Clark of Arkansas, president pro tem of the senate, and by Senator Chamberlain of Oregon.

It was given out at the White House that President Wilson had taken personal charge of the inquiry, and that the Democratic members of the committee would operate under his directions. Senator Overman and Senator Reed were summoned to the White House for orders. Senator Walsh, Democrat, who will vote against free wool and free sugar and a member of the committee, was ignored. The president submitted to these two senators such information as he had and urged them to do all within their power to enable him to make good.

The president has let it be understood that he will not appear before the committee. On his behalf Senator Reed will conduct the cross examination of all witnesses.

It was explained that in his original statement the president was careful to make it clear that he did not charge the existence of a corrupt lobby or that corrupt methods were being used. Also it was said for him that he was not reflecting upon any senator, but was stating what he believes is the fact, that an insidious lobby is at work in Washington.

Senators deny that it is a correct interpretation of the president's original statement. They also are indignant at the amendment of the Cummins resolution, which requires the committee as they express it, "to sneakingly inquire into the personal and private affairs of senators."

EDITOR WINS CONTEMPT SUIT

Missouri Supreme Court Decides Unanimously for the Discharge of W. R. Nelson.

Jefferson City, Mo., June 4.—The Missouri supreme court Monday discharged William R. Nelson, owner and editor of the Kansas City Star, from contempt of the Jackson county circuit court. The decision of the supreme court was unanimous. Mr. Nelson, editor and owner of the Kansas City Star, was found guilty of contempt of court and sentenced to imprisonment of one day in the county jail February 1 by Circuit Judge Guthrie of Jackson county, who based his action upon the publication in Mr. Nelson's paper of an article which said that Judge Guthrie had refused to dismiss a divorce suit filed in his court until the parties to it, who had settled it out of court and asked for dismissal, had paid their attorney's fees.

GEN. DRUMMOND UNDER KNIFE

Suffragette Leader Faces More Severe Ordeal as Soon as Able to Stand It.

London, England, June 4.—"Gen." Mrs. Flora Drummond, one of the militant suffragette leaders, underwent a successful operation here Monday. She was taken ill during the police court proceedings against the suffragette leaders early in May.

World's Women's Congress Meets. Paris, France, June 4.—The suffragette question, although it is to be discussed at the international women's congress, which opened Monday in Paris, is to be subordinated to the other subjects under consideration.

Dynamite in Bunko Graft Cases. San Francisco, June 4.—Forty sticks of dynamite, fuse and a clock mechanism were found Monday evening near the roadhouse at Fairfax, Marin county, owned by Joseph Ballanterra, a witness in the bunko graft cases.

GOUX LANDS FIRST

FRENCHMAN CAPTURES 500-MILE AUTO RACE AT INDIANAPOLIS SPEEDWAY.

WINS \$35,000 CASH PRIZE

Wishart and Merz Are Second and Third Respectively—Latter Drives Full Lap With Head of Machine Wrapped in Flames.

Indianapolis, June 2.—France won a sporting victory over America Friday on the Indianapolis Speedway when Goux, driving a Peugeot car, won the 500-mile motor race. Wishart, in an American Mercer, was second. Merz, in an American-made Stutz, captured third place.

Goux's time was six hours 31 minutes 43.45 seconds, an average of 76.69 miles an hour. His rewards were international honors, cash prizes worth \$35,000, including the \$20,000 cash prize offered by the management of the speedway for the winner of the race, a kiss from a dirt-covered mechanic, and a shower of champagne made of grapes that grew in the country whence he came.

The worst wishes of the crowd were with Goux throughout the race. Few of the 100,000 spectators who saw him hoped he would carry the honors, cash and trophies back to France. But when his car flashed across the line at the end of the long grind he was cheered as heartily as any of the American drivers would have been if they had met the success the throng was wishing for them.

Spencer Wishart, who drove a Mercer car into second place at the finish of the race, was given a kissless and champagneless reception at the Mercer pits, but his two hands, worn out by the steady work at the wheel of his car, were shaken wildly by a hundred admirers. He was lifted upon the shoulders of his pit men and cheered with the enthusiasm equal to that accorded to the Frenchman. He was given a check for \$10,000.

One of the most remarkable bits of race car driving was staged by Charles Merz in his Stutz car, when he drove three and one-half miles, more than one lap around the course, with his car ablaze beneath the engine, and his mechanic and himself hardly able to keep their seats on account of the flames that were licking at their legs. Merz was watched on his last lap by the breathless thousands who feared his car would explode or that he would be driven from the wheel by the flames. Displaying almost unbelievable nerve, he waved acknowledgment of the green flag flashed over him by Starter Root as he crossed the finish line for the next to the last time and settled into the hot seat of his car for the final lap.

Spectators remaining in the grand stands and bleachers were on their feet straining for a glimpse of the intrepid young Indianapolis driver as he rounded the last curve and started down the final stretch with tongues of flames spurting from under the hood of his car. He could not have made another lap. His car would have gone to pieces in another mile. But it remained intact and continued to do his bidding until it limped across the finish line and Merz was \$5,000 wealthier. Pitmen had extinguishers ready and extinguished the fire that soon would have destroyed the car. Charles Merz's father is an Indianapolis policeman with a record for bravery to his credit.

Another Frenchman, Delbert Buyot, driving an English made car, the Sunbeam, drove a consistent race, to fourth place and a prize of \$3,500. He was more of a favorite with the crowd than Goux on account of numerous brushes he had with other cars in front of the main grandstand, where he showed a wonderful control of his mount and left a trail of smoke for the other cars to travel in.

The other drivers who finished within the prize money were, in order: Theodore Pilette, in a Mercedes-Knight; Howard Wilcox, in a Gray-Fox Special; Ralph Mulford, in a Mercedes; Louis Disbrow, in a Case; G. H. Clark, in a Tulsa; W. Haupt, in a Mason.

Another year went into motor racing history with a 500-mile race without the loss of a life. Only one accident marred the racing. Jack Tower, driving a Mason Special and Lee Gunning, his mechanic, were thrown from the car on the southeast turn of the course and the car overturned. Tower's leg was broken and Gunning suffered three fractured ribs. Neither was in danger of dying.

18 Hurt in Train Collision. Fulton, Ky., June 2.—In the collision between the "Dixie Flyer" on the N. C. & St. L. and a freight train, eighteen persons were shaken up and bruised.

Spanish Cabinet Is Out

Madrid, June 2.—King Alfonso was tendered the resignation of Count Romanones and his cabinet Friday, the action of the ministry being caused, it is said, by the open hostility of the chamber of deputies.

Flood Rescue Boat Burns. Cairo, Ill., June 2.—The steamboat Three States burned to the water's edge here Friday. The boat was in service between Cairo, Vickliffe, Ky., and Bird's Point, Mo. It did much rescue work during the floods.

Twenty Hurt in Car Crash. Akron, O., June 2.—Twenty persons were injured, some seriously, in a street car collision on the Akron, Bedford & Cleveland line near this city, Friday. The legs of two men were cut off.

Quake Far to the Southwest. New York, June 2.—An earthquake shook the scene of which was apparently at a great distance from New York, southwest, was recorded by the seismograph at the American Museum of Natural History Friday.

SECRETARY BRYAN STARTS A BUILDING



Secretary of State Bryan is here seen turning the first spadeful of earth for the palace of agriculture at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. President Charles C. Moore of the exposition stands beside Mr. Bryan.

BULGARS WANT BATTLE JAPAN TO REPLY SOON

ANXIOUS FOR CLASH OF ARMS WITH THE SERBIANS.

Severe Tension Exists Between Bulgarians and Greek Army Facing Each Other at Saloniki.

London, May 30.—A dispatch from Sofia received here says: an almost immediate outbreak of hostilities is expected between Bulgaria and Serbia over the situation in the Balkans.

Daily clashes between troops of Bulgaria and Greece in Macedonia have rendered the situation intolerable according to the dispatch.

Saloniki, May 29.—The most severe tension still exists between the Greek and Bulgarian armies facing each other some distance north of this city. Several clashes during which shots were exchanged occurred in the past two days. The Greeks accuse the Bulgarians of assuming the aggressive.

In spite of the declaration made at the Bulgarian capital that the Bulgarian troops have been ordered to observe a moderate attitude and to avoid conflicts with the Greeks, the Bulgarian commanders apparently are preparing to attack Eleutheria with a view to gaining complete occupation of the dominant position of Mount Pangalon. They have already placed guns on the crests of the hills to the southeast of Prava, commanding Eleutheria. The Bulgarian troops have also occupied the heights commanding the village of Buljuku, to the south of Lake Dolran and the town of the same name, which is occupied by the Greeks.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRE

Marion, O., June 2.—John Noyes, wealthy young farmer, died at his home near LaRue as a result of injuries received by being thrown by a pony.

New York, May 29.—William Smith, aged nineteen, of Warrenton, Va., a jockey connected with the Western stables, was thrown and killed Tuesday while exercising a horse over the jumps at Belmont Park race track.

New York, May 30.—Charles W. Morse, former banker who served a term in prison, was elected Wednesday president of the Hudson Navigation company, owners of a line of steamers operating on the Hudson.

Jackson, Miss., June 1.—Rev. George Holford, a Baptist minister, was shot and instantly killed Friday by his wife at the family home near Montrose, in Jasper county, according to a report received here.

PRESIDENT RAPS "LOBBIES"

Wilson Says All Branches of Government Should Be Relieved of Intolerable Burden.

Washington, May 28.—Lobbyists in general and particularly those who are trying to create an appearance of pressure of public opinion antagonistic to some of the items of the tariff bill, were scathingly denounced Monday by President Wilson.

RECEIVERS FOR TWO RACES

St. Louis and Eastern Illinois Unable to Meet Outstanding Notes Take Affairs Into Court.

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CABLES KEPT BUSY FRAMING ANSWERS FOR BRYAN.

Not Thought Mikado's Government Will Ask for Exclusion Code—Canada Act Held Example.

Washington, June 3.—According to present plans Japan will submit to the state department at an early day a rejoinder to Secretary Bryan's answer to the Japanese protest against the alien land legislation adopted by the California legislature.

This was made known here Monday, but without any suggestion as to the probable contents of the note.

There have been numerous cable exchanges between the Japanese embassy here and the foreign office in Tokyo, necessitated by the demands the latter for exact information as to American national and state laws regarding alien land ownership and naturalization.

Notwithstanding the pressure from certain quarters at home, however, it is regarded as doubtful that the Japanese embassy has concluded to turn to a request for amendment of the American naturalization laws as a solution of the present issue between the two countries. The successful treatment by the Canadian parliament of complaints from British Columbia of the competition of Japanese, however, has attracted the attention of the negotiators on both sides in this country.

As the underlying principle of the Canadian legislation is separation of the two races in the interest of permanent peace, to be attained through absolute exclusion of all but the traveling and student classes, it was suggested that a similar remedy might be found to fit the present issue in America.

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M. P. TRAINS IN COLLISION

Four Persons Are Killed and Eighteen Badly Injured—Steel Cars Prevent Big Fire.

St. Louis, May 29.—Four persons were killed and 18 passengers and two train crew members were known to have been injured when two St. Louis-Kansas City passenger trains of the Missouri Pacific collided head-on near Brant, Mo., 20 miles west of Jefferson City. An additional list of passengers and train crew members who were injured is expected to be received at the local office of the Missouri Pacific when more complete details are obtained.

Quake Far to the Southwest. New York, June 2.—An earthquake shook the scene of which was apparently at a great distance from New York, southwest, was recorded by the seismograph at the American Museum of Natural History Friday.

Client Accuses Lawyer Chubman. Philadelphia, June 2.—A warrant for the arrest of George M. Wagner, a prominent lawyer and chairman of this city, was sworn out Friday by one of his clients, who accuses him of misappropriating \$5,000.

WINS LIBEL SUIT

ROOSEVELT GIVEN 6 CENTS DAMAGES WHEN EDITOR ADMITS INABILITY TO PROVE CHARGE.

CASE COMES TO SUDDEN END

Colonel Tella Court He Asks Merely Vindication and Requests That Mere Nominal Sum Be Assessed Against Defendant Newett.

Marquette, Mich., June 3.—Theodore Roosevelt Saturday won his libel suit against George A. Newett, editor of the Ishpeming Iron Ore. Damages, however, were only nominal, made possible by the attitude of the colonel, who told the court he did not seek a punitive verdict.

Judge Flannigan instructed the jurors to bring in a verdict for the plaintiff, which they did without leaving their seats. The colonel left for the east less than two hours after the conclusion of the case.

As a climax of the case which has been on trial here a week, Mr. Newett himself took the witness stand and retracted the charge he had made.

He said he had been impressed that an injustice had been done the colonel in the publication of the article and deeply regretted it.

"It is fair to the plaintiff," he said, "to state that I have been unable to find in any section of the country any individual witness who is willing to state that he has personally seen Mr. Roosevelt drink to excess. I am forced to the conclusion that I was mistaken."

The statement admitted that a search of the country had been made to investigate stories of persons who were alleged to have knowledge that Mr. Roosevelt drank to excess, but in every case the stories flattened out to mere opinion or hearsay.

The libel was published in good faith, Mr. Newett said, in the belief that it was true and proper information for a public which was being asked to vote for Mr. Roosevelt for president. That is was true, the defendant said, he never questioned until the libel trial opened. Until the colonel's evidence began to be presented he held full belief that the charge he had made was true.

No demand for a retraction ever had been made upon him, Mr. Newett said, and when the bill was filed against him there was nothing left for him to do but seek evidence and make other preparations to contest the suit. Forty persons were taken by Mr. Newett's counsel in various parts of the country, but to use them, or attempt to use them, he said, would be to continue an injustice which had already become apparent to him and to his attorneys.

Leaving the stand and returning to his seat, Mr. Newett looked in the direction of Colonel Roosevelt, but the latter was absorbed in whispering to Attorney Van Rensselaer. The latter whispered in turn to Attorney Pound and he turned to Judge Flannigan and said: "With the court's permission the plaintiff would like to make a brief announcement."

The judge nodded and Mr. Roosevelt rose. Bowing to the court, the colonel said he would waive the matter of damages save for the national amount provided by law. Speaking of his purpose in instituting suit, he said:

"Your honor, in view of the statement of the defendant, I ask the court to instruct the jury that I desire only nominal damages. I did not go into this case for money. I did not go into it for any vindictive purposes. I went into it, and as the court said, I made my reputation an issue because I wished once for all during my lifetime thoroughly and comprehensively to deal with these slanders so that never again will it be possible for any man in good faith to repeat them. I have achieved my purpose and I am content."

Nominal damages means six cents under the laws of Michigan and no costs. Each party to the suit will pay the expenses of his side of the case.

Judge Flannigan then read his charge to the jury.

Speaking of Colonel Roosevelt, as the plaintiff: "Certainly he has convinced the court, not only that he never drank, but that he is now and always has been a temperate and abstemious man."

At the same time the court held that Mr. Newett, in publishing the editorial "was not actuated by actual ill will toward the plaintiff, and that he acted in good faith."

But, the court held, the injury to the plaintiff had the colonel not waived his right to damages, would have sustained a verdict in any sum up to the amount claimed in the plaintiff's declaration, which is \$10,000.

Schoolgirl Dies by Fire. Clarksville, Tenn., June 3.—Tonnie Evans, school girl, saturated her clothes with gasoline and set fire to them after her mother had refused to permit her to attend a children's picnic. She was burned to death.

Newspaper Man Dead. Indianapolis, Ind., June 3.—Harry L. Saylor, founder and general manager of the Chicago City News Bureau and widely known as a writer of boys' stories, died Saturday. He was stricken with apoplexy.

Blind Man Gets Degree. New York, June 2.—Among the 2,000 or more students who will receive degrees from Columbia university on Wednesday is Carlton S. Glover, who gets the degree of bachelor of arts, though he is totally blind.

HOW THIS WOMAN FOUND HEALTH

Would not give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for All Rest of Medicine in the World.

Utica, Ohio.—"I suffered everything from a female weakness after baby came. I had numb spells and was dizzy, had black spots before my eyes, my back ached and I was so weak I could hardly stand up. My face was yellow, even my fingernails were colorless and I had displacement. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and now I am stout, well and healthy. I can do all my own work and can walk to town and back and not get tired. I would not give your Vegetable Compound for all the rest of the medicines in the world. I tried doctor's medicines and they did me no good."—Mrs. MARY EARLEWINE, R.F.D. No. 3, Utica, Ohio.



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Another Case. Nebo, Ill.—"I was bothered for ten years with female troubles and the doctors did not help me. I was so weak and nervous that I could not do my work and every month I had to spend a few days in bed. I read so many letters about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound curing female troubles that I got a bottle of it. It did me more good than anything else I ever took and now it has cured me. I feel better than I have for years and tell everybody what the Compound has done for me. I believe I would not be living to-day but for that."—Mrs. HETTIE GREENSTREET, Nebo, Illinois.

LEWIS'S SINGLE BINDER

Always Trying. "He's always trying to start something." "A scrapper, eh?" "No, he owns a motorcycle."

All Dead. "Do you suppose there are any men who can prove they had no vices?" "Certainly." "Where's their proof?" "On their tombstones."

His Hair. Mrs. Newett (to tramp)—Aren't you the man who called here last week? Tramp—You mean the pore teller you gave the 'ome-made pla to? No, mum, I ain't him. He left me his ol' togs when he pegged out, dat's all.

Through the Phone. "Hello! Is that the information editor?" "Yes."

"There's a question I'd like to ask you, to settle a family dispute."

"Well?"

"Which is the proper implement to use in eating a beef stew—a table-spoon or a fork?"

As Bad as That? Mrs. Crocker was enjoying her first trip abroad. Her husband had recently acquired great wealth, and, although she knew that her knowledge of society was vague, she did not wish others to ascertain the fact.

One evening she was invited to a box party at a theater. Seated next to her was one of the leaders in society, Mrs. Stone.

"I find the acoustics of the house very bad," remarked Mrs. Stone, "don't you?"

"Yes, it does seem so," replied Mrs. Crocker, thoughtfully. "I understand it comes from a brewery in the neighborhood."

MEMORY IMPROVED.

Since Leaving Off Coffee.

Many persons suffer from poor memory who never suspect coffee has anything to do with it.

The drug-cattains in coffee, acts injuriously on the nerves and heart, causing imperfect circulation, too much blood in the brain at one time, too little in another part. This often causes a dullness which makes a good memory nearly impossible.

"I am nearly seventy years old and did not know that coffee was the cause of the stomach and heart trouble I suffered from for many years, until about four years ago," writes a Kansas woman.

"A kind neighbor induced me to quit coffee and try Postum. I had been suffering severely and was greatly reduced in flesh. After using Postum a little while I found myself improving. My heart beats became regular and now I seldom ever notice any symptoms of my old stomach trouble at all. My memory is steady and my memory is decidedly better than while I was using coffee."

"I like the taste of Postum fully as well as coffee."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Write for booklet, "The Road to Wellville."

Postum comes in two forms. Regular (must be boiled). Instant Postum doesn't require boiling but is prepared instantly by stirring a level teaspoonful in an ordinary cup of hot water, which makes it right for most persons.

A big cup requires more and some people who like strong things put in a large supply of cream.

Experiment until you know the amount that pleases your palate and have it served that way in the future.

"There's a Reason" for it.

WASHINGTON CITY SIDELIGHTS

Department "Where They Send Out the Seeds"



WASHINGTON.—"That is the place where they send out seeds." This is the familiar formula which many Washington guides use in describing to tourists the wonders of the department of agriculture. This information was given through a megaphone by the conductor of the rubberneck wagon to his patrons as they pass in front of the old red brick administration building. Officials and clerks within hearing of this brief description throw down their pens (or, for the sake of pleasantness, should it be their newspapers?) and take on a look of disgust and injured pride. For so many thousands of strangers to be given the information or to get the impression that the feature of work for which the great department of Agriculture has made itself famous or notorious is the sending out of seeds is monstrous. One of the humiliating features of the whole business is that the tourists appear to like it. They look with the proper awe-stricken stare and seem to be greatly im-

pressed with the department "where they send out seeds." "I wish you would write a piece for the paper," said a high functionary of the department, "and correct the altogether too prevalent notion that the main objects and the main usefulness of this department are concerned with sending out seed." "I have talked to some of these rubberneck conductors. I have urged them to enlighten the pilgrims for whose instruction they are responsible, upon the vast work of this department in relation to meteorology, animal industry, animal husbandry, plant industry, forestry, chemistry, soils, entomology, biology, publications, statistics, public roads and the like." "I have recommended these guides to acquaint their patrons with some of the valuable work being done by the bio-chemic, pathological and zoological divisions, by the plant pathologists and physiologists and the pomologists, by the soil bacteriologists, the dendrologists, the microchemical experts, the sharps in enological chemistry, by the agrostologists, the workers in solar radiation, agricultural technology, silvics, synthetic products, pharmacological work, insecticides, fungicides and all that." "However, when the rubberneck wagon goes by on its next trip the conductor hollers through the megaphone: 'This is where they send out seeds.'"

Rep. Johnson "Nearly" Had His Speech Printed

REPRESENTATIVE Albert Johnson, the handsome and voluble member from Oregon, nearly had a fine speech printed in a faraway coast paper for which Harry Brown is the Washington correspondent.

Johnson used to be a newspaper man in this city. He was night editor and copy editor and reporter and all the regular things which are supposed to give newspaper men that broad and sympathetic view of large affairs. Johnson made a speech during the general debate on the tariff bill a few days ago. It was his first speech in the House. It was a good speech, taking it by and large, but the air was jammed full of speeches about that time and the only newspaper that was publishing them was the Congressional Record.

However, Mr. Johnson did not want Portland to go unaided with crumbs from his table, so the evening following the great event of his speech he started out to find Harry Brown and tell him all about it. He couldn't find Mr. Brown until the next day.

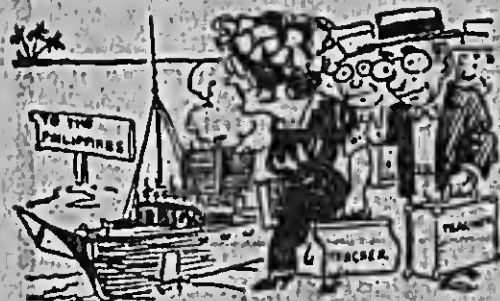
"Say, Harry," he remarked, "I tried to find you last night, but I couldn't. I made a speech yesterday."

That did not impress Mr. Brown to any great extent, so Mr. Johnson con-



tinued to further explain: "And as I thought your paper would want it, I filed about 800 words of it with the telegraph company." Brown winced. His paper had been advising him to cut down the tariff stuff to the bone, as most of it was the sort of soft pap that goes well in the country districts, but hasn't much circulation in a well regulated newspaper. Furthermore, Brown investigated and found that Representative Johnson had really filed 1,600 words—and the telegraph tolls to Oregon are enormous! He had visions of being "fired" by wireless, but he discovered to his great relief that his paper had chopped the speech in two before it was entirely relayed to Portland from Chicago, thus saving a lot of time and trouble and costing Representative Johnson a whole lot of money for half a speech to Chicago.

More Americans Go to Teach in the Philippines



EIGHTY-FIVE American men and women teachers have just set out for the Philippines. This number was selected from a large eligible list certified by the United States civil service commission as having the necessary education and experience and having passed the required examination for the Philippine teaching service. They came from nearly every state in the union, representing some of the best universities, colleges and normal schools in this country. Most of them are college graduates, some have done graduate work in the universities and others have pursued

technical courses preparing them to take charge of agricultural work, manual training and trade school work and domestic science.

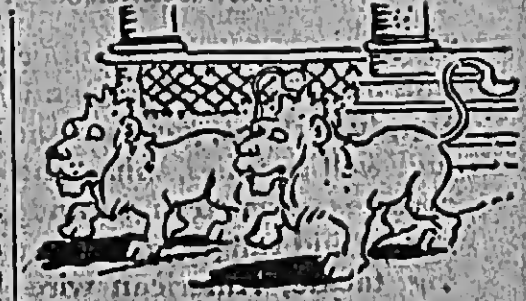
A fact not generally known is that the average term of service of American teachers in the Philippines is nearly six years, almost a year longer than the average service of teachers in this country. Those leaving at this time go to the Philippines under a two-year contract. This provision is made to enable the government to ascertain whether or not the teacher will succeed in the new field and also to give the teacher a chance to find out whether or not there is a sufficient future to the service to warrant him in remaining. That there are only eighty-five vacancies this year out of nearly seven hundred positions for American teachers in the service, indicates, so the insular bureau officials say, that those already on the ground have the greatest faith in the future of the educational work in the islands.

Animal Statues As Lawn Decorations In Favor

ANIMAL statues as outside decorations for houses seem to multiply when you look for them, and they always seem to be coming into view in places where you had hitherto overlooked them.

In front of the big four-story yellow brick house at the northwest corner of 14th and P streets, next door south of St. Andrew's Church, are two white lions. Apparently they have just left the covered porch and are strolling down the walk which leads from the front door to the sidewalk—that is, they appear to be walking because each lion has his right foreleg lifted. They are also keeping step. The pallor of the whiteness of the statue indicates that they are young lions and have not long been exposed to the wear and tear and dust incidental to guarding a doorway on a much traveled street.

They appear to be twins. Each is the same size and the attitude of each is the same; each has his head turned to the southeast as though looking down at avenue of the presidents. They are have heard some one ap-



proaching from that direction. They are walking with a stealthy tread and if they were not cold marble lions one might think that thoughts of evil were in their minds. The path they follow leads across a green lawn at the street edge of which is a row of tulip trees, sometimes called yellow poplars. A row of hard maples is in the parking between the sidewalk and the curb. It is green and abash there, but, as every one knows, a much frequented part of the city and these lions, if so inclined could count thousands of automobiles passing in the course of a day and about as many in the course of an evening.

SOCIETY AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL HORSE SHOW



The top picture is a scene in the ring at the National Capital Horse Show in Washington, showing the grandstand in the background. The picture was taken while a saddle class was being judged. The lower left shows Mrs. William Jennings Bryan with Mrs. Burton Harrison on her right and Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh on her left. The lower right is Nancy Pansy, one of the thoroughbreds at the show.

WIFE, PECK'S TUTOR

Professor Again Is Learning Things Lost Through Illness

Divorced Spouse Says She'll Restore Him to Present Mate When He Again Is Normal—His Mind Is Slowly Recovering.

New York.—Mrs. Cornelia Dawborn Peck, divorced wife of Professor Harry Thurston Peck, is making a desperate effort to nurse her former husband back to mental and physical health, through prayer and constant attention, in order that she may restore him to his present wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Dubois Peck.

Mrs. Peck, the first, is drawing freely upon the money she received from her former husband in the form of alimony to aid in restoring his health. Mrs. Peck and her former husband, at one time one of the leaders in the faculty of Columbia university, arrived



Mrs. Cornelia D. Peck.

at a little bungalow in Greenwich Cove, South Beach, Conn. Recently the first wife of Professor Peck rushed to his bedside when she heard he was dying in an Italian hospital.

"When I reached the hospital the death rattle was in Professor Peck's throat. His physicians said he could not live more than three days."

For 10 days I remained at his bedside, determined to break the overpowering ego which dominated him. From the pitiable wreck which I found him, his mind a total blank, and his body so emaciated that the skeleton looked like a skeleton, I have nursed him to a point where he is nearly whole of body, and relearning like a

WHERE KAISER IS SUPREME

Emperor's Power as Commander of Germany's Armed Forces Absolute.

Berlin.—While as to ordinary affairs the kaiser is subject to the law in the same manner as his humblest subject, there is one department in which his power is practically absolute—his power as commander in chief of the empire's armed forces.

His supremacy in this regard has just been reaffirmed by a judgment of the Kammergericht affirming the judgment of a provincial court in an action brought to protect a patent right.

Eight years ago the kaiser issued an order directing the introduction of sabre carriers attached to cavalry saddles. A Berlin inventor declared the sabre carriers to be an infringement of his patent, and that they

"What time is it, dear?" asked Mrs. Peck, in a soft tone.

"A quarter before 6," answered Professor Peck, and his face lighted up with the expression of a child who has learned a new lesson.

"That's right," said Mrs. Peck, "but now is the reading lesson coming along?"

Then the first Mrs. Peck opened a black leather-bound book and the former Anthony professor of Latin read slowly and with the hesitancy of a child: "God is in Heaven; all is right with the world."

ENGINE VIOLATES ROAD RULE

Number 6431 Misses Trip Owing to Stop Made at Saloon in Cleveland.

Cleveland.—Engine 6431 did not take the Big Four passenger train to St. Louis because it stopped off at P. S. Berry's saloon on West Eleventh street on its way to work. Railroaders on the Big Four are not allowed to patronize saloons on duty, so 6431, having transgressed the rules and lost out on its run, just stayed in the saloon. No. 6431 couldn't come out any way without the three-story brick building falling in. Finally the engine was yanked out by another locomotive and the saloon building fell in a heap of wreckage.

John Killroy was injured and taken to the hospital. His wife and daughter were thrown from their beds and slightly hurt.

GIVE ALL WOMEN BALLOT

New Law in Norway Will Add 200,000 Names to the Voting List.

Christiania.—Woman suffragists throughout Norway are rejoicing today over the unanimous report of the constitution committee of the Storting favoring the proposed new electoral law, giving the franchise to women on the same terms as it is granted to men.

The measure, which will add about 200,000 women to the total number of Norwegian voters, will almost certainly be passed, it is said, by the Radical majority in the Storting. Women of this country have, since 1907, possessed municipal and limited general suffrage. The new bill probably will reduce the age limit from twenty-five to twenty-one.

Lost Hand by Hen Peck. South Norwalk, Conn.—When Anthony Harrack, five-year-old boy, tried to take a tiny chicken from its mother, the hen pecked the boy's hand. Blood poisoning developed and the hand had to be amputated.

Dead Man's Defense Denied. Somerset, Pa.—Homer Friedline, arrested for running an automobile into another car, offered the unique defense that he thought he was dead and did not know of the collision. He was fined \$15.

Gems Hidden in His Garter. Seattle, Wash.—J. Hunter, a boot-black of Vancouver, B. C., was detained and searched when a steamship reached Seattle the other day, and customs officers found in a garter which he wore diamonds and other jewelry valued at \$1,600.

MANILA A MODEL FOR CHINA

New Republic Will Be Kept Busy Widenning and Cleansing Her Streets.

Peking, China.—The new republic of China indeed will have to make some dizzy strides in civic improvements to bring her streets up to the standard set by more modern cities elsewhere throughout the world. The cities of China are notorious to travelers for their narrowness and uncleanness. Often they are more crooked than the meander of a mountain stream, and are fit for pedestrian traffic only. This condition prevails to more or less extent in all Asiatic cities, and when we occupied Manila a similar condition confronted us. For a long time our officials tried to be content with the crooked streets, but it was known that sooner or later they must be widened, straightened, and otherwise improved. Manila has many streets as dark, narrow and irregular as any to be found in Can-



Typical Manila Street.

ton or Peking. But these are being gradually straightened, usually at great expense. It is probable that China will take some lessons from our undertakings in civic betterment in their locality. All they have to do is to send some of their municipal engineers over to Manila to look around a bit. There they will find the most discouraging of thoroughfares turned into beautiful boulevards almost overnight. In Manila the engineers have run transit lines right through business houses and private residences to dodge curves and angles.

PRISON SUNLESS 80 YEARS

So Says Commissioner Blake, New York, of Lower Cells at Sing Sing—Stories of Torture.

Albany, N. Y.—"Stories of torture of prisoners in the middle ages sound like descriptions of luxuries in comparison to the tales that have been told me of the lives that some of the prisoners in Sing Sing live."

This striking indictment of conditions alleged to exist within New York state's oldest penal institution is contained in a report of an investigation of the prison made by George W. Blake, a special commissioner appointed by Governor Sulzer to probe prison affairs. The investigator describes conditions as "frightful."

The prison cells, he says, are dark, small, damp, filthy and infested with vermin. In them men contract rheumatism and go out crippled for life. Into none of the cells on the lower tiers has a ray of sunshine entered for 80 years. Certain prisoners, Mr. Blake asserts, through political influence or by the payment of money, receive favors. He has evidence, he says, showing that because of influence, exalted by men well known in various walks of life, money has been wrung from persons seeking clemency for prisoners.

"The worst feature of the prison management cannot be discussed in any public document," says the report, "but the subject is of such vital importance to the welfare of the state that no time should be lost in submitting it to the attention of men competent to present a method of bettering a condition that breeds disease of the mind and body and that should touch the hearts of every man with any human instincts."

FEET OF POLICE TICKLED

Three St. Louis Officers Ask for Transfers, Saying Jars Make Them Seasick.

St. Louis, Mo.—Here is a real police shakeup: Three members of the traffic squad have asked to be put back on beats because the vibration caused by the trains running through the tunnel and street cars on the surface is shaking them up so that they feel seasick nearly all the time, and their nerves are so affected that they can't keep their feet still.

The men who have asked to be transferred are Frank Dempsey, at Eighth street and Washington avenue; John Smith, at Seventh street and Washington avenue; and George Stowell, at Olive and Ninth streets. These stations are almost directly over the Bada bridge tunnel, through which many trains pass every day.

Kaiser Wilhelm.

could not be used without his permission, and he brought an action for damages and an injunction against the carrying out of the imperial order.

A provincial court found against him, and the Kammergericht has affirmed this judgment. The Appellate court declared that, irrespective of whether the patent he infringed or not, the plaintiff has no standing and that the kaiser in issuing any order concerning the equipment of the army is exercising his supreme military power, and his orders are not subject to any law, nor can any court act in derogation thereof.

"Dead" Man's Defense Denied. Somerset, Pa.—Homer Friedline, arrested for running an automobile into another car, offered the unique defense that he thought he was dead and did not know of the collision. He was fined \$15.

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Gems Hidden in His Garter. Seattle, Wash.—J. Hunter, a boot-black of Vancouver, B. C., was detained and searched when a steamship reached Seattle the other day, and customs officers found in a garter which he wore diamonds and other jewelry valued at \$1,600.

THE ANTIOCH NEWS

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A. B. JOHNSON, Editor and Prop.

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Application

Telephone Antioch 581

THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1913

MASTER'S SALE

State of Illinois } ss
Lake county }
In the Circuit Court of Lake County,
Illinois, March term A. D. 1913.
Joseph Yopp, vs. Johann Kiefer,
et. al. In Chancery, General Number
5890.

Public notice is hereby given that by
virtue of an order and decree entered
in the above entitled cause, at the
March Term A. D. 1913, on the 19th
day of May, A. D. 1913, thereof, the
undersigned Master in Chancery of
said court will on Monday the 16th day
of June, A. D. 1913, at the hour of one
o'clock in the afternoon of said day at
the east front door of the court house,
in the City of Waukegan, County of
Lake and State of Illinois, sell at public
auction to the highest and best bidder
for cash the following described lands
and real estates situated in the County
of Lake and State of Illinois to-wit:

Lots eight (8), nine (9), ten (10),
thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), in
Block Two (2) in Grand Bluff Subdivi-
sion, being a subdivision of part of the
north-east quarter of Section twenty-
four (24) Township Forty-six (46),
North, range nine (9) East of the
Third Principal Meridian, in Lake
County, Illinois, according to the plat
thereof recorded in the Recorder's of-
fice of Lake County, February 9, 1892,
as document No. 48366 in Book C, of
Plats on page 9; also lots one (1), two
(2), three (3) in L. A. Paddock's sub-
division in Section twenty-four (24),
Township (46), North Range nine (9),
East of the Third Principal Meridian
according to the plat thereof recorded
in the Recorder's office of Lake County,
July 17, 1891, as document Number
46127 in Book B, of Plats on page 24.

An abstract of title with all of the
above described property will be furnish-
ed the purchaser at said sale.

Dated at Waukegan, Illinois, this
19th day of May, A. D. 1913.

Edward J. Heydecker,
Master in Chancery
E. M. Runyard,
Sollicitor for Complainant.

Game Always in Order.
Ruth—Love is a nice game to play
at. Fred—Besides, it's the only game
I know of that's never postponed on
account of darkness.—Boston Herald.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

Names of the pupils neither absent
nor tardy during the month.
Walter Forbrick, Marie Johannott,
Jannette Wallace, Adolf Pesat, Irene
Keulman, Alonzo Runyard, Eunice
Bell, Jessie Runyard, Albert Herman,
and Beulah Harrison.

Eight Months—Laura Powles, James
Horan, Ivan Stickles, Charles Horan,
Frank Powles, Raymond Taylor,
Florence Stickles, Edna Richards,
Louise Dupre, Margaret Drom,
Elsie Panowski, Lucille Runyard,
Walter Harrower, Marguerite Savage,
Elizabeth Tenbroggan, Grace Drom,
Elsie Panowski, Lucille Runyard, Susan
Tiffany, Valita Hanneman, George
Kuelmen, Edwin Drom, Leonard
Stickles, and Russell Keulman.

Seven months—Donald Smart, Pearl
Triege, Vincent Dupre, John Morley,
Russell Smith, Charles Tiffany, Ruth
Kinrade, Anna Drom, Gladys Panowski,
John Beebe, Prescilla Conrade, Ray-
mond Dupre, Phyllis Morley, Arlene
Stickles, Gordon Wells, Artie Larson,
Daisy Richards, Letha LaPlant, Leota
Savage, Augusta Hucker, Dorothy
Beebe, Jenn Reading, and Albert
Tiffany.

Six months—Carolyn Osmond, Jennie
Willett, Daniel Lewis, Lester Waters,
Seward Shultis, Leland Girard, Merrill
Sabin, Earl Somerville, Vera Kinrade,
Mildred La Plant, Virginia Radtke,
Louis Shultis, George Feltham, Vernon
Girard, Wesley Conrad, Edward Girard,
Gerald Pierce, and Marguerite Waters.

Five Months—Marguerite McCul-
lough, Effie Kelly, Herbert Harrower,
Elizabeth Harrower, Pearl Harrower,
Viola Kukaupt, Harold Hughes, Leland
Walters, William Morley, Lena Spafford,
Virgil Felter, Dortha Hucker, Genevieve
Pierce, Emogene Chinn, Antonette
Smart, Gertrude Hucker, Rose Bell,
and Marion Spangard.

Simple Lines.
What we all need is grand simple
lines in our characters and our work
as well as in our toilettes.

Nothing Complimentary.
When you offer a man a cigar, and
he looks at it and says: "No, thank
you. I had corned beef and cabbage
for my dinner, what does he imply?"

Cheerful One Always in Demand.
There's a mighty contagion in cheer-
fulness. We need more men and
women who burn their own smoke
and conceal their own private sor-
rows.—Samuel Van Vranken Holmes.

Chile Rich in Gold.
Within the last ten years gold has
been mined in every Chilean province.

Double-Quick.
The quickest way to get a reputa-
tion is to lose one.

More Ethereal.
Lovers may quarrel, but they quar-
rel about such delightful topics as
kisses, and not about house rent or
the price of meat.

So It Seems.
Stella—"No man is indispensable."
Bella—"But some man is."—New York
Sun.

Frequently Happens.
A man may work so hard running
after a band wagon that when he over-
takes it he's too tired to get any pleas-
ure out of the ride.

Wanted Land and Husband.
She could plow and do all the farm
work, and if she got land she would
get a husband, was the contention of
a young woman who applied recently
to the land board of Heathcote, Vic-
toria, Australia.

Now is the Season for Low Shoes and Low Shoes in Season

Come in and see our stock before going elsewhere,
the sign post points to the City Shoe Store for
ladies' pumps and oxfords in gunmetal, tan,
newbuck and canvas, also men's oxfords
in tan and gunmetal, button and
lace in English walking and
many other styles.

Remember the Place

CITY SHOE STORE

J. R. Cribb, Prop. Antioch, Ills.

A 3 Day Sale of Hair Goods Thursday, Fri- day and Saturday

This special sale in our hair goods department offers every woman an unusual
opportunity to secure the finest quality humane hair switches cluster, braids, etc
at prices that are decidedly special.

To the woman who desires to improve her appearance, and to those who have
been longing for the better grade of humane hair switches, cluster, etc, but felt that
they could not afford them, these special prices will be particularly attractive.
Remember everything included in this sale is of the very finest quality.

Psycke Twists

made of two separate pieces, used
as one, in almost any style of hair
dress. A regular \$3.50 value specially
priced for this sale at

\$1.98

Cluster Puffs

a 2 1/2 oz cluster made of excellent
quality hair and woven on a soft
foundation, a very beautiful cluster,
special.

98c.

We also have an
excellent assortment
of gray hair

The **Globe**
DEPARTMENT STORE

Large Beautiful Switches

made of fine wavy hair, 28 to 32
inches long, commonly sold in all hair-
dressing parlors at \$7.50, specially
priced at

\$4.95

Triple Switches

the popular 3-strand switches, used
either as one or three separate
switches, sells regularly at \$3.25
special at

\$1.98

We'll make your
combing into any
hair novelty desired

Cook BY Wire

The best coffee is percolated
coffee and the best machine to
make it in is the

Electric Percolator

The hottest, freshest most crispy
toast is that made on the break-
fast table with an

Electric Toaster

Delightful dishes that arouse keen
interest in the process can be made
on the

Electric Chafing Dish

On many occasions the cooking
functions of a range can be per-
formed by an

Electric Grill

All these appliances at low prices

Public Service co
of Northern Illinois

Good
news
MEX-O-JA
COFFEE
NOW

30¢
PER
POUND
CARTON

(The price subject to revision accord-
ing to the price of raw materials.)
The reduced price is quoted because
of the lower cost of green coffee.

THE PRICE MAY CHANGE
THE QUALITY NEVER

MEX-O-JA
COFFEE

You are choosing a high-grade coffee
but an inexpensive one when you ask
the grocer to send you MEX-O-JA Coffee.
The pleasing and original flavor
peculiar to MEX-O-JA is the result of
scientific blending and roasting
Sao Paulo and Mexican coffees.
MEX-O-JA SALES DEPT.
545 to 465 E. Illinois St., Chicago

Defect is in the ingot.
Metallurgists, steel makers and rail
users of the world are recognizing
that the original seat of the defects
which result in broken rails is the
ingot.

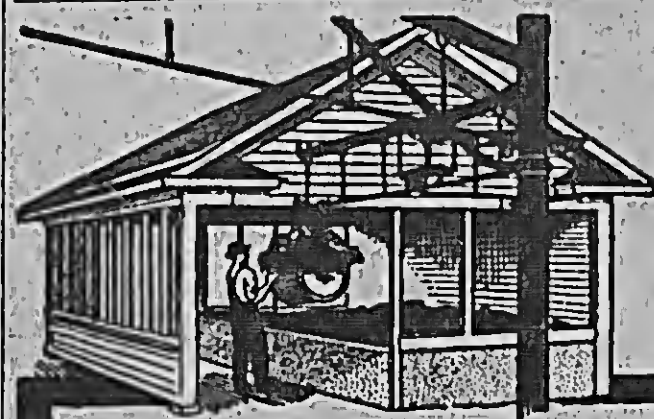
Good Work for the Vell.
"Vells are a foe to beauty," says a
London physician. But in rendering
your opinion do not overlook the fact
that vells are also a friend to homeli-
ness.

Some men haven't any more cau-
tion when they happen to get a lit-
tle money, than to show it to the
family.—New York Press.

Best Sellers.
An eastern author, it is said, makes
a good income by raising mushrooms
in the basement of his house. This
shall not tempt us, however, to make
any remarks concerning "best col-
lars."—Chicago Tribune.

Art as Amusement.
Post Impressionist—Of course I
paint purely for my own amusement,
you know. Visitor to Studio—No-
sense, my dear fellow. They simply
tickle us to death, too!—London Opia-
lon.

Daily Thought.
If nobody loves you, be sure it is
your own fault.—Philly Doodridge.



Concrete Manure Pits

Concrete Manure Pit, Deere Dairy Farm, Moline, Ill.
"Chicago A.A." Portland Cement used.

Government experts tell us that
one load of manure stored in a con-
crete pit is worth 1 1/2 to 2 loads
left in the open or stored in sheds or pens. Build a manure pit with

"Chicago A.A." Portland Cement

It is uniform. Gives every batch of concrete mixed uniform
strength. Makes the farmer sure his concrete work will be uniform
throughout. Drop in here and get a
Free booklet on Concrete Manure Pits. Explains in detail how this
work can be done. Or if you
prefer, write Chicago Portland Cement Co., 30 North La Salle St., Chicago, for a copy.

GOODRICH LUMBER CO.



A Family Beverage
Healthful, Cooling
Summer Drink

Klein's
PURE GERMAN

Birch Beer

Encourage the whole family to
drink Klein's Pure German Birch
Beer. It refreshes, invigorates,
cheers. Palatable and appetizing.
Klein's Ginger Ale and Sodas are
equally pure. Sold everywhere.
F. G. KLEIN CO.,
BURLINGTON, WIS.

DEAR MR. CUSTOMER:—

Don't be weak on the price proposition,
it's really a secondary consideration.

"Quality is remembered long after price is
forgotten"

A growth based on honest endeavor to give qual-
ity, to emphasize the good, to avoid error, is permanent
and carries within itself an impetus for continual
advancement.

We handle the very best material on the market,
and our prices are based upon the Quality of the
article.

PLUMBING & HEATING, a specialty.
Strictly sanitary plumbing (Guaranteed)
whether your water supply is from city or other-
wise.

Prices and Estimates given on the following

Hot water, steam, warm air furnace heating, acetylene
and gasoline gas piping and fixtures, pneumatic water
supply systems, gasoline and kerosene engines, pumps
and well supplies, pipe and fittings, galvanized iron
cornices, eaves troughs and gutter, builders hardware,
stoves and ranges, gasoline and kerosene stoves, fish-
ing tackle, American wire field fences, guns and
ammunition, National copper cable lightning rods and
General Repairing

Ask for our HOME TRADE PRICE MAKER
CATALOGUE

Illustrating and Quoting
Exceptionally low prices, on

MERCHANDISE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Williams Bros. Antioch Store
Inc. Established 1871
Phones—Long Distance and Farmers Line

LOCAL ITEMS

Local Announcement and the
Elgin Butter Market.

ELGIN, ILL., June 2—The committee declared butter at 28c.

Gasoline stoves at Hunt's. adv

Special 25 cent coffee at Webb's.

All kinds of summer hats at Webb's.

Buy Muresco, the sanitary wall finish at Hunt's.

Robert Kelly of Chicago visited relatives here Decoration Day.

Harold Williams of Chicago visited his parents here Decoration Day.

For Sale—Four or five tons of good tame hay in barn. Inquire of H. S. Dixon. adv:2w

For Sale—Early Longfeller seed corn, tested and proved. J. H. Van Patten, Antioch. 3w adv

For Sale—A set of 16-foot oak, bar fixtures in good condition. Inquire at this office. adv 34-1f

Dr. Barber, Optician, will be in Antioch at the residence of H. J. Barber, on Thursday, June 12.

Mr. and Mrs. Espey are entertaining their mothers, Mrs. Arnold and Mrs. Watson of Colfax, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Espey will leave Saturday for Colfax, Ill., where they will spend their summer vacation.

Misses Minnie Lux and Clara Taylor attended the graduating exercises of the Kent College of Law in Chicago Thursday evening.

J. C. James spent Friday and Saturday at Janesville attending the State Meeting of the R. F. D., mail carriers of Wisconsin.

Mrs. Schmal, Mrs. Ziegler, Mrs. Schloemer and little son of Jackson, Wis., visited over Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Kuhaupt.

Vincent Dupre is carrying a black eye, the result of stopping the ball with his head while watching the ball game last Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. Schwartz of Evanston were here in their auto Sunday, and on their return were accompanied by Mrs. Wm. Tiffany, who remained till Tuesday.

The Antioch Hillside Cemetery society will hold their regular meeting on Wednesday, June 11, at the William Smart farm. Everybody invited.

Agents Wanted—Highest cash weekly and part expenses. Outfit free. Home territory. Experience unnecessary. Our contract the fastest ever written. Under our plan you can make \$20 per week and up, over and above expenses. Write Hawks Nursery company, Wauwatosa, Wis.

Mrs. Keough of Chicago gave her lecture, "The Jungles of America" in the M. E. church last Sunday night to a large and pleased audience. To the intense interest of the pictures was added the persuasive eloquence of the speaker. Mrs. Keough mingled pathos and humor, logic and fiery eloquence in such a way as to leave a pleasant and deep impression upon all who heard her.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Tiffany and family on Wednesday evening left for their new home at Chetek, Wis. Their departure is the cause of sincere regret on the part of a vast circle of friends who will sadly miss their presence in our village. Quite a large party gathered at the depot to bid them farewell and to wish them unlimited success and much happiness in their new location.

Last Thursday afternoon little Ray Reading had a close call to what might have been a very serious accident, and as it was he received a number of large and quite painful burns, although it is not thought that his condition is in any degree alarming. The little fellow was playing about the Antioch Laundry when one of the employees for some reason unknown even to himself, hollered to him to go home. The child started to obey but had moved only a yard away when the large hot water tank crashed to the ground onto the very spot where the child had been standing. When picked up he was found to have escaped injury from the fallen tank but the hot water had splashed over him inflicting several burns.

Apex field fence at Hunt's.

Hay, straw and oats at Hunt's. adv

Ragtime Made Easy.
One day my mother cut her finger and she put a rag on it. Then she went to church to practice on the pipe organ, and a little boy who was there said, "O, Mrs. H.—can play ragtime now."—Exchange.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Gifford*

Hole-proof hosiery at Webb's. adv

Fishing tackle of all kinds at Webb's.

Have you seen those new Staver buggies at Hunt's. adv

Drop in and see the new I. H. C. gasoline engine, at Hunt's. adv

H. J. Ring of Gibson City, Ill., called on friends here Sunday.

James Collier of Gibson City, Ill., is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Misses Jennie and Hannah Sorenson visited over Sunday with Antioch relatives.

The Antioch ball club will cross bats with the Bristol team Sunday, June 7, at Bristol.

Gus Smith of Chicago is out for his summer vacation at Chas. Kelly's, on Cross Lake.

Antioch played Channel Lake last Sunday the score being 9 to 0 in favor of the former.

Wanted—A good work horse 1250 or 1300 pounds, not over 12 years old. Phone 392 Antioch, Ill.

There will be German Lutheran services at the Christian Church on next Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

Mrs. J. M. Cribb of Lake Villa, left on Wednesday of last week for an extended visit with Missouri relatives.

Notice—Those owing me for coal fees will confer a favor by sending same to W. G. Thom, North Bend, Neb. 34-2w

Mr. and Mrs. George Pickett and children of Chicago are visiting at the home of Henry Blisdell at Lake Catherine.

Mrs. D. Ferris spent the fore part of the week at Zanesville, Ohio, where she attended the wedding of her son, Paul.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pilgram and Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Kelly all of Chicago were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Kelly last week.

Fresh line of suits for men and boys at Webb's. adv

The marriage license of Miss Inez Dalziel of Antioch, and Mr. Herbert E. Savage of Toluca, Ill., appeared in the Waukegan Sun of June 3.

Phyllis Morley entertained about 30 of her playmates Tuesday afternoon in honor of her tenth birthday. All present had a most enjoyable time.

Thursday evening Walter A. Taylor will receive the degree of Doctor of Law. Last year he graduated at Bachelor of Law from the same college.

Any one desiring one of the pictures of the old soldiers taken by Mr. Espey on Decoration Day may obtain them from Rev. Stixrud for the small sum of five cents a piece.

For Sale—At Overton's Drug Store, The Celebrated "Bright Light" metal polish, in one pound packages, for cleaning tanks, bath tubs, automobile trimmings and all kinds of metals. 4w

A very large and appreciative audience attended the graduation exercises at the M. E. church Tuesday evening. The numbers were well rendered and interesting and eighteen young people received diplomas, two from the high school and sixteen from the eighth grade.

For Sale—Two 16-passenger busses. One bus five months old, price \$3,000. \$1,500 takes same. The other, price \$2,500. \$1,000 takes same. Both these trucks are in fine running condition, and bargains at the price. George Siegmund, 2023 Michigan avenue, Chicago, Ill. 3w adv

The operetta "The Enchanted Wood" given by the pupils of Miss Shea and Miss Lux at the opera house Monday evening was a decided success and was given before a crowded house. Each part was taken exceedingly well and plainly showed the keen interest taken by each member, as well as reflecting much credit upon those in charge.

Bran and middlings at Hunt's.
Have you seen the gearless hay loader at Hunt's.

Notice
All accounts due the late firm of Tiffany & Felter can be paid L. H. Felter who has the books and all accounts for collection.

Employment Agency
Wanted, all kinds of female help. American and foreign; wages \$9 to \$10 a week. Apply 111 North St. Johns ave., Highland Park, Ill., Phone 263. Mrs. J. M. Donsing.

Inspiration.
Wherever man has done well in the arts, the vision of some inspiring woman is behind his work. . . . famous and lovely woman, long dead, whose kisses are imperishable in tone or pigment or tale; women who called to themselves for a little space the big-souled men of their time, and sent them away illustrious.—Will Livingston Comfort.

M. E. CHURCH NOTES

Next Sunday morning there will be communion services and sermon.

Next Sunday evening song and preaching service.

Children's Day services have been postponed until June 22nd, this year. Please remember the date. Program and baptism of children in the morning.

The reserved seat tickets for the pipe organ recital are now on sale. No extra charge for reservation, all seats 50c. Get your tickets early and be sure of a good seat. See the pastor.

Yours truly,
A. O. Stixrud.

The Blunt Park Farm For Sale
Including Valuable Subdivision, on Petite Lake, Near Fox Lake.

The C. E. Blunt farm consisting of about 180 acres including over 50 rods of choice frontage on Petite lake near Fox is offered for sale, fine gravel beach, water sufficient depth so that launches and other boats can run close to shore without plugging, an abundance of oak, walnut, hickory and maple trees, the land under cultivation is fertile and productive, an orchard of over 100 trees, apple, pears, plums, etc. Two good dwellings with out buildings in fair condition. Can give possession this coming fall or next spring. Easy terms if desired. For particulars address C. E. Blunt, Antioch, Illinois.

Shows Webster Wasn't Infallible.
"I looked up the word 'brat' in the dictionary," says Mr. Pozozle, "and find it is marked Obs., meaning 'obsolete.' Noah Webster was right about a great many things, but he never lived alongside the urchins next door to me."

When Noticeable.
Village Orator (seconding a proposition for the repair of the reading room roof)—I think you'll all agree that the roof does leak very bad. Especially in this noticeable in wet weather.—Punch.

To Pass the Time.
Patron (to very slow waiter)—Bring me a steak, please. And you might just send me a post card every now and then while you're away, letting me know how it is getting on.

Tact Won Position.
"How on earth did Mrs. Millyuns ever buy her way into society? With her money?" "With that and tact." "Tact?" "Yes. She always lost at bridge."

First Sewing Machine.
The earliest attempt at sewing machinery of which there is any authentic record was in 1776, in which year a machine was patented in England by Charles F. Weisenthal.

Only Way.
Knicker—A fashion note says that skirts are to be six inches narrower at the ankle. Bocker—Will the girls stand on one leg?

Best Test of Man.
The keenest test of a man comes when he has attained the struggle to attain keeps him strong, but the line of least resistance soon shows itself in success.—Hugh Black.

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Studebaker

"When I invest in a wagon I buy a Studebaker, then it's a safe investment"

Of course it is! Studebaker wagons are built on honor, with sixty years of wagon-building experience—and with every wagon goes a Studebaker guarantee.

You can't afford to have a dealer sell you some other wagon represented to be "just as good."

If you want a wagon that will last, run easily and stand up to its work, there is only one wagon to buy—and that's a Studebaker.

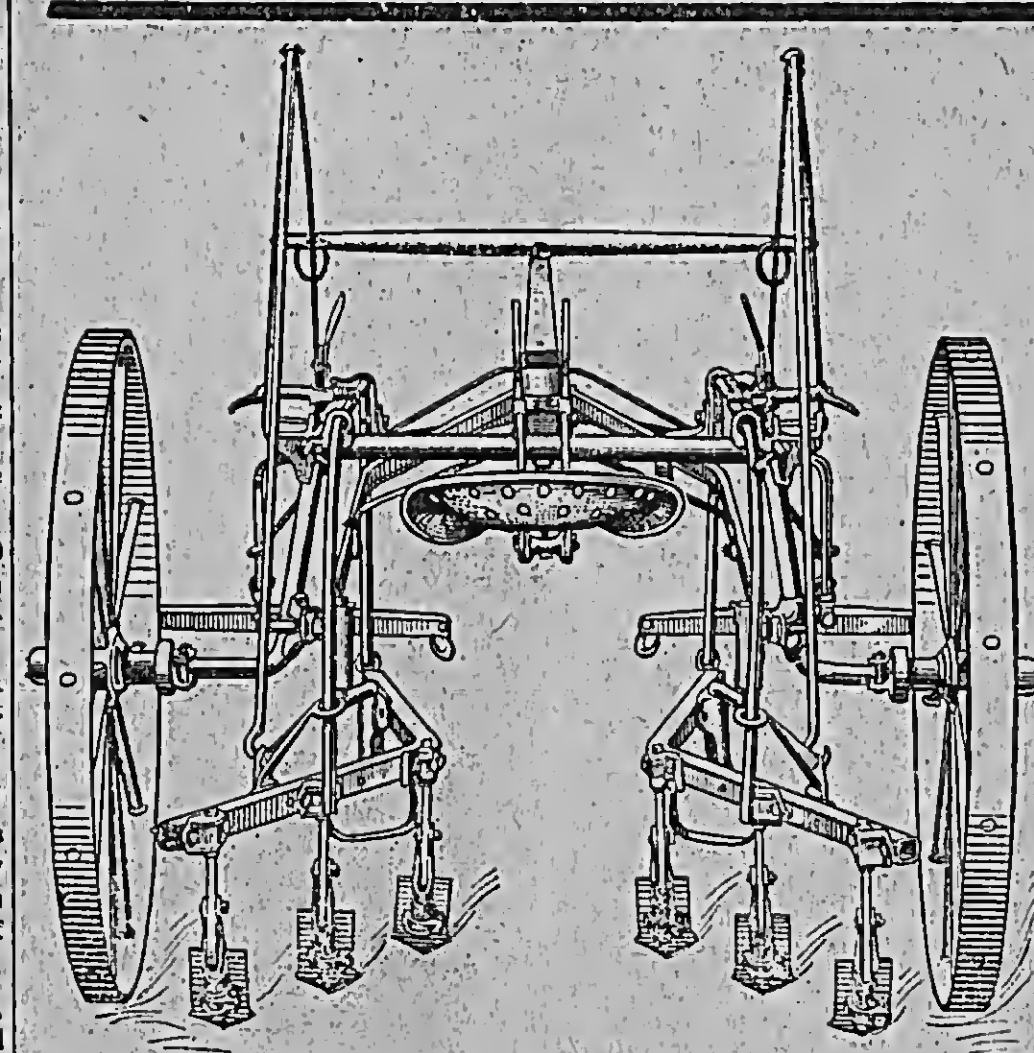
Don't trade ten extra years of service for a few dollars difference in price.

Studebaker wagons are made to fit every requirement of business or pleasure, in city, town or country.

Farm Wagons, Business Wagons, Trucks, Roadsters, Haulers, Dump Carts, Each the best of its kind.

See our Dealer or write us.

STUDEBAKER South Bend, Ind.
NEW YORK, CHICAGO, DALLAS, MINNEAPOLIS, SALT LAKE CITY, SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, ORE.



Ten reasons why I should buy an I. H. C. cultivator

- 1st.—Because of its perfect balance on axle. The gangs in absolute tread with wheel insuring evenness of cultivation, regardless of unevenness of the ground.
- 2nd.—Because the gangs are placed forward allowing operator to sit erect, watch his team and see two hills ahead of his work at all times.
- 3rd.—Because parallel horizontal swings of gangs insures evenness of depth at every point.
- 4th.—Because gangs have wider range of shift than is found in any other cultivator.
- 5th.—Because of the adjustment at ends of bale rods to suit height of different teams.
- 6th.—Because it has fewer springs than other cultivator.
- 7th.—Because the gangs are gushed and not pulled, insuring easiness of control.
- 8th.—Because it has no chains and leavers so familiar on other makes.
- 8th.—Because it has a continuous axle of solid steel; an extra long dust proof oil tight bearings with removable boxes.
- 10th.—Because it can be used as 4, 6, or 8 shovel cultivator, or surface cultivator, Simply three in one.

For Sale By
FRANK J. HUNT, Agt.
Antioch, Ill. Successor to Tiffany & Felter.



Gasoline Engine
FOR SALE

Fully equipped with all connections.
Fully 10 by 10, belt- ing and two tanks go with engine. All in good condition.

At The
News Office

Unique Symbol on Gravestone.
The gravestone between Kennebunkport and Cape Porpoise of one Tristram Tapley exhibits an uncommon and yet most sensible idea. Affixed to the stone in a silver case is inclosed an old-fashioned daguerreotype of the young man, protected from the elements by a cover. One with such a name ought certainly to have been a lover of books.



Let Us Present You
with a bath room plan, you can have executed by Spring if you act quickly. Nothing very expensive about it, yet it includes everything necessary for handsome and sanitary bath room. Our plumbing work is included in the cost, with no extra charges as a joker. Think it over.

The Antioch Garage
W. E. VOLKMAN, Prop.

Kelly's Garage

Is now open for business

AUTOMOBILE

and machine work and all repairs promptly attended to.

WILLIAM KELLY
Antioch, Illinois


L. G. STRANG

Licensed Embalmer and Funeral Directors

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS

Phone 311

Also Farmer's Line



INGALLS BROS.
OPTOMETRISTS
Graduates of McConick Optical College

EYES TESTED GLASSES FITTED
ARTIFICIAL EYES

Going Down.
"This high cost of living problem is getting to be something terrible," observed Mrs. Nutley. "Everything is getting higher." "Oh, I don't know," replied her husband, soothingly. "There's your opinion of me, for instance, and my opinion of you, and our mutual opinion of our neighbors, and the neighbors' opinion of both of us."



E. G. THOM, D. V. M.
Veterinary Surgeon & Dentist
Phone Bristol 327
Bristol, - Wisconsin

BANK OF ANTIOCH

EDWARD BROOK
BANKER
Buy and Sell Exchange and do a General Banking Business

J. C. JAMES, JR.
UNDERTAKER

LICENSED EMBALMER
Licensed by the State Board of Health

SEQUOIT LODGE No. 27, A. F. & A. M., hold regular communications the first and third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethren always welcome.
FRANK LUBER, Sec'y
ELMER BROOK, W. M.
The Eastern Star meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month.
Dora Sablin, W. M.
IDA OSBOND, Sec'y

J. C. James, Jr.
Justice of the Peace and Notary Public

Real Estate

Both Farm and Lake Property

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Accident, and Life Insurance, Reasonable Rates and Good Companies

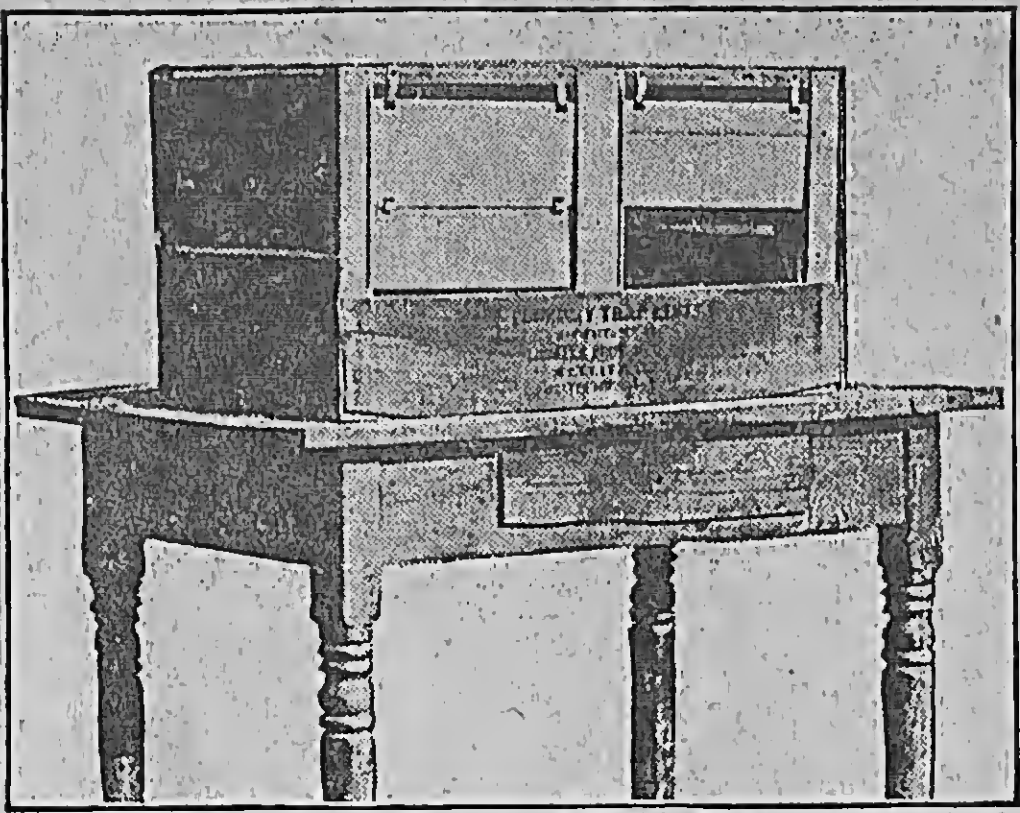
J. C. James, Jr., Antioch, Ill.

Lotus Camp No. 557 P. W. A.

Meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Ill. Visiting neighbors always welcome.
ED. GARRETT, V. G.
J. C. James, Clerk

T. N. DONNELLY & CO.
Loan and Diamond Brokers
Number 24 North Dearborn St.
Diamonds, Watches and all kinds of Jewels at less than cost. At half the price you pay regular stores.
Dec 19 04

VALUE OF THE TRAP NEST IN GETTING RECORD OF EACH HEN'S PRODUCTION



The Trap Nest.

By D. O. BARTO,
Associate in Animal Husbandry, in
Charge of Poultry Department,
University of Illinois.

One of the heaviest handicaps to success in making poultry raising on the farm as profitable as it ought to be is the blind, hit and miss methods generally practiced in selecting the breeders and keeping up the efficiency of the flock.

Because the individual animals are relatively small and of little money value as compared with other farm stock, they are handled in more or less large numbers and whatever attention is given to breeding is usually done by mass selection without any thought or knowledge of the real merits of each bird as a profitable producer.

This is the same kind of mistake that dairy farmers so frequently make with their herds and in recent years great effort has been exerted to lead them to realize how much their profits might be increased by more careful selection and reproduction of those cows only whose performance showed that they were profit bearers.

No intelligent dairyman would now think of conducting his business without an accurate knowledge of the production of each animal in his herd and the net income that she brings in for him. This knowledge can be secured only by making frequent tests of each cow's milk and keeping a careful record of each day's yield. As soon as this method began to be used it was easily demonstrated that many animals kept by the dairymen were actual sources of loss and that the differences in the profits earned by the various cows were extremely wide.

The device by which the poultryman can know and accurately record the amount and value of the production of each hen in his flock is the trap nest. This is a nest so constructed that when the hen enters it to lay her egg the door, or front of the nest, closes behind her and she is confined there until some one comes to release her.

Many different kinds of trap nests have been invented, several of which are patented, and most of them are simple, practical and not expensive. The essentials of a good trap nest are

that it does not fail to retain the hen when she has entered, while it keeps all others out; that it is easy for the poultryman to release the hen, and while she is confined the egg is not liable to be crushed by her movements; is light and easy to clean and is reasonably inexpensive. I have seen several home-made trap nests constructed out of cracker boxes or other similar material that served the purpose very well.

If the system of trap nesting is to be used, each hen must wear a leg band with her individual number. One nest to each four or five hens is usually sufficient. At the beginning of each month hang up in each pen a sheet of paper on which are the band numbers of every hen in the flock and ruled for the days of the month. Whenever a hen lays an egg the poultryman places a check opposite her number in the proper column to show the date on which it was laid. At the end of the month a glance at the sheet shows what has been the egg yield of that pen and the part that each hen has taken in the performance.

So important is the information which this record furnishes that no poultry farmer can afford to dispense with it. Of course, the first use of this record is to learn which hens are the heavy and profitable producers. But there are several other ways in which it proves to be of great value to the poultryman. In the first place, it brings him into much closer relations with his flock than could otherwise be the case, and this makes his observation of conditions more exact and keen, and he necessarily becomes more thoroughly master of the situation. It enables him to select as breeders to perpetuate his flock only those birds that have proven that they are profit makers. He can select not only the hens that lay many eggs, but also those that lay eggs when prices are highest—in October, November and during the winter months. These are the birds that mature early and quickly get to the work for which they are kept. Such selection as this system makes possible must result in a short time, in breeding up a flock of fowls of a strain of high efficiency.

active organic matter, whether in applications of farm manure, in legume crops, or in grass-root sods of old pastures. Probably no agricultural fact is more generally known by farmers and land-owners than that soils differ in productive power. Even though plowed alike and at the same time, prepared the same way, planted the same day with the same kind of seed, and cultivated alike, watered by the same rains and warmed by the same sun, nevertheless the best acre may produce twice as large a crop as the poorest acre on the same farm, if not, indeed, in the same field; and the fact should be resented and emphasized that with the normal rainfall of Illinois the productive power of the land depends primarily upon the stock of plant food contained in the soil and upon the rate at which it is liberated. Just as the success of the merchant depends primarily upon his stock of goods and the rapidity of sales. In both cases the stock of any commodity must be increased or renewed whenever the supply of such commodity becomes so depleted as to limit the success of the business, whether on the farm or in the store.

As the organic matter decays, certain decomposition products are formed, including much carbonic acid, some nitric acid, and various organic acids, and these have power to act upon the soil and dissolve the essential mineral plant foods, thus furnishing soluble phosphates, nitrates, and other salts of potassium, magnesium, calcium, etc., for the use of the growing crop.

Judging Contest. The "Hoof and Horn Club" is the student animal husbandry organization at the University of Illinois, and although one of the youngest of student societies, is one of the most active. On May 10 it will hold a judging contest and will award medals to the winners in each of the different classes. A large number of students have entered the contest and undoubtedly the competition will be lively. The club will be addressed on May 5 by Mr. David Lytle, superintendent of live stock at Ohio College of agriculture.

WAS TRUE TO HIM

Convict's Mountain Sweetheart
Clung to Him Through All
His Troubles.

By GEORGE A. DAFFIN.

He crouched in the undergrowth, cautiously parting the bushes with one hand to peer out down the mountain side. He was a ragged giant of a man, clean-limbed, yet with a strange pallor upon his face. Upon each wrist, too, were half healed scars. These had been caused by the heroic efforts which he had used to free himself from his manacles. But he was free at last. He had escaped from the state penitentiary three weeks before and his pursuers had never been able to discover his secret hiding place upon Bear mountain.

He had heard them seeking for him eternally; on the very day after his escape he had come upon one of the guards dozing under a fir tree. He had taken his rifle and then, awakening him, scornfully ordered him to depart. The man had obeyed fearfully, and the rifle and a box of matches had enabled the fugitive to live. But every time he brought down a rabbit or partridge the sound of the shot, echoing through the valleys, at once informed his pursuers of his whereabouts.

He looked round cautiously. No one was in sight. High up on the opposite hill he saw the outlines of a tiny cabin. It was his sweetheart's home—Mollie Stark's. It was to avenge an insult to her that he had shot and crippled Seth Baldwin. That was two years before, and he had been sent up for ten. Mollie had sworn to be true to him.

But since his flight he had not dared go near her home. It was too desperate a chance to take. But a visit on his part to the wild glen in which they had plighted their troth had resulted in the finding of a package of food placed there by Mollie. In it was a little note.

"Dere Ben," it ran. "I hid this and brant it here thinking you would come here. Come to the cabin on Monday nite at nine. Lovingly, Mollie."

The full moon gave almost as much light as the sun. The fugitive crawled down the slope and approached the opposite height, worming his way up through the ferns and close-clinging vines. At last he emerged upon a little rocky eminence a hundred yards distant from the cabin. From Mollie's window a rag fluttered. The fugitive understood that sign. She was alone. Grasping his rifle he went forward boldly.

He was within ten yards when the door opened. His heart leaped. Mollie stood in the doorway, her arms outstretched, to welcome him. Behind her was the flickering candle. But as he drew near, suddenly a slight froze his blood. The shadow of a man had passed the candle; another, and another. He halted in his tracks. Behind Mollie he saw a rifle barrel.

With an oath he flung back into the brushwood. He would have fired, but, treacherous though she was, he could not bring himself to kill her. He heard yells behind him. Mollie's screams, the shouts of his pursuers. If they had fired before he won the woods they might have brought him down as he had brought down that rabbit the afternoon before. But, oddly enough, they forbore, and with a shout of defiance he gained the forest path and was speeding like a stag toward Bear mountain.

An hour later he dropped exhausted upon the ground inside his cave. It was a bare hole, cunningly hidden on the mountain side. Among that waste of burned-over pine stumps none could hit upon it save by accident, and that Len did not anticipate. It was not fear that made him pant like a marathon runner, but wrath and self-contempt.

Mollie was a traitress! He had been fooled by a cheat of a girl, for whom sake he had suffered two years in the penitentiary. Anger overcame all other feelings. He would show her! He would show them! What should he do?

For an hour he lay thinking, gnawing his lip in rage. His passion for her had been so strong, his love so large a part of his existence, that the revulsion was terrible. He must contrive some punishment commensurate with the crime. Among the hill women there could be none other so base as to betray her lover, as Mollie had sought to betray him. He had recognized one of the men in the parlor as Frank Merriman, the sheriff. He had been a sutor for Mollie's hand before she promised herself to Ben. Doubtless he had persuaded her.

Ha! He had his plan. It flashed into his brain ready-forged in the furnace of his wrath. Doubtless Merriman would be at her home the following night. Her father, the bedridden old man, would be helpless. He would steal in and shoot the man before Mollie's eyes—and then—then—cut off her hair, leaving her to the derision of the hill folk.

His plan consumed him. He passed the outstanding hours like a man in a delirium. Day dawned, the sun blazed upon the wild-eyed man who paced to and fro upon the mountain side. The shadows lengthened as the sun declined; at last the fiery orb blushed the horizon. Shouldering his rifle he marched doggedly through the scrub until once more he saw Mollie's cabin outlined against the darkening sky upon the further ridge. Even as he watched a tiny spark flashed out from the parlor candle.

An hour later he was lying upon his

stomach outside the cabin. Inside he saw Frank Merriman, smoking in one corner. Mollie was laying the supper table. Occasionally she stopped before the sheriff and seemed to plead with him. Ben gritted his teeth.

If only Merriman would lay aside his rifle. But he kept his grasp of it even at the supper table; it was only later when he arose that he placed it for a moment against the mud wall. The watcher knew that his time had come. Mollie's hands were on Merriman's arm and she was pleading very earnestly. Ben fancied that she was crying.

He sprang to his feet and rushed through the open door. He saw distinctly; the door was revolving in a fiery mist, through his weapon. Next moment, too enraged to fire, Ben had dropped his rifle and his hands were on the sheriff's throat.

To and fro they wrestled. The table was knocked down. The clumsy chairs went spinning across the room. The candle was dashed to the floor, and in the bewildering night each only knew that he was fighting for life with an implacable adversary. Ben dug his knuckles into the hollow space between the point of the jaw and the great cord behind the ear—an old woodsman's trick, to compress the carotid and produce unconsciousness. He felt his enemy weakening. He had him at his mercy now. Suddenly a tremendous blow fell upon his head from behind. He heard the shivering of the cheap rifle stock, flung out his hands, felt for some stable hold in the encompassing darkness, and tumbled to the ground. The last thing that he saw as his senses left him was the faint glimmer of the red candle and Mollie's agonized face, in its aureole hair.

"Ben!"

"Mollie!"

He started out through the whirling phantasmagoria that surrounded him. He was dizzy and deathly sick. Gradually, as the fog cleared from his brain, he realized that he was lying in a little room. He lay in Mollie's room, upon a bed, and the face that he loved best in all the world was bending over him.

"Thank God he is coming to, Frank!"

"You had better leave him for the present." It was the voice of Merriman. He came into the circle of Ben's vision, a mighty man, his face swathed in bandages. Looking upon him, Ben dimly wondered how he had ever had the strength to wrestle with such a fellow. He was too weak to lift a finger now.

"Well, young fellow!" Merriman was scowling down at him. "You've done for yourself pretty well now," he continued. "If my nephew, Wall, hadn't had the gumption to come up at the right moment and snatch my rifle you'd have had a murder charge against you. I thought you were gone when I saw the whack he gave you that night."

"That night! When?"

"Two weeks ago tomorrow. Yep, I reckon you've kind of lost count of time," he continued, smiling less evilly. "You've been mighty near death, young fellow, let me tell you."

"Well, I guess you've won," said Ben feebly. "When are you going to take me back to the penitentiary?"

Frank Merriman scratched his head, then, frowning his bandages, he scowled; at length a smile broke out upon his face.

"When will you be ready to start?" he asked.

"You'll have to put me in a cart, I reckon," answered Ben. "Frank," he continued, "I'm likely to get a life sentence now and we aren't likely to meet again. I want to ask a promise of you. Treat Mollie well. She's the finest girl in the world, and if she was false to me—well, I reckon it was for your sake, Frank."

The sheriff stared at him. Then he turned abruptly away. "The—devil—you—say!" he muttered.

He went to the door and called the girl. Ben heard them whispering outside. And presently he was aware, in his weakness, that Mollie was bending over him again.

"Ben!"

"Mollie!"

"Ben, dearest. Did you think I had betrayed you? Did you dare to think that I was untrue to you?"

He felt her tears drop on his hand. He listened dumbly in an agony of anticipation and doubt he dared not utter.

"Listen, Ben! You are free. Free to go where you will. When you escaped the newspapers took up your case. They demanded that you should be set free. The governor was appealed to. He said that you had been punished enough. Your pardon arrived the week before you first came to the cabin. That was why I went to the mountain. I should have told you, but I wanted it to come as a surprise. That night Mr. Merriman was waiting here to hand it to you. You are free, Ben, free to go where you will—free to—marry me—if you want to!"

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Allaying the Panic.

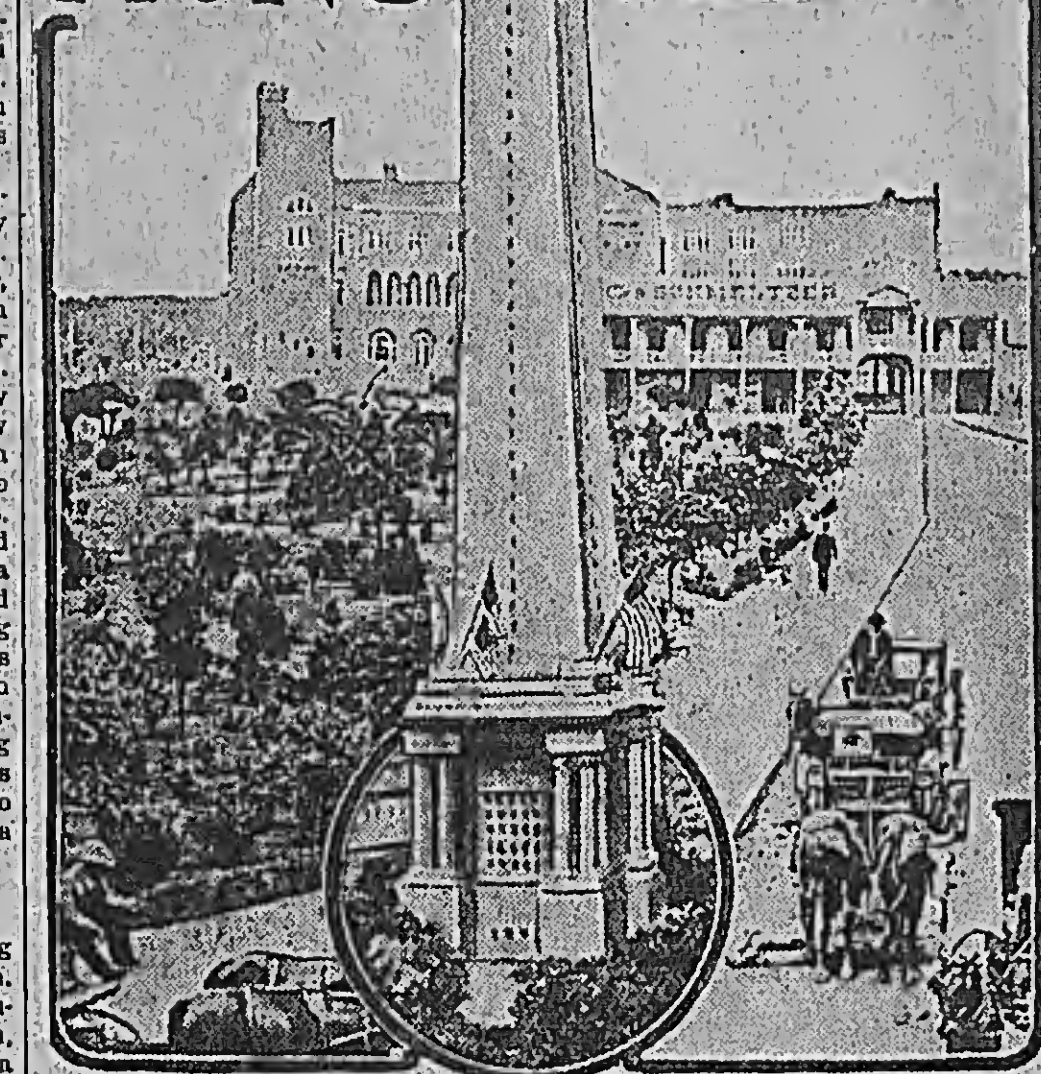
An old gentleman with several suspicious red spots on his face entered a railway car recently and quietly took the only seat that was vacant.

An inquisitive young fellow asked him if he had had smallpox, and he replied, "Yes." There was a general scramble among the passengers, all of whom wanted to get out at once, and in about a minute the old gentleman had the car all to himself.

The conductor, cautiously peeping in, demanded how long it was since the afflicted individual had recovered.

"Well, sir," replied the victim of disease, "I can't say exactly, but a year as I can recollect it was about thirty-five years ago."

TEXAS TO HAVE HIGHEST MONUMENT



ALAMO MEMORIAL

THE state of Texas is about to honor the memory of the men who defended the famous Alamo against the Mexicans by a unique and lasting tribute.

A monument, the tallest in the world, 802 feet in height, will be erected on the plaza in San Antonio not far from the Alamo itself. Only one other structure in the world will exceed this height—the Eiffel tower.

Texas look on the Alamo as sacred, the old battlefield as hallowed ground, and the heroes—Crockett, Travis, Bonham and Bowie—as demigods. To Texas the great monument will fall short in indicating the love and admiration in which these soldiers are held.

But the mammoth structure will be more than a mere monument. It will contain a museum and art gallery. Beauty, grandeur and usefulness will be combined. There will be an auditorium for state meetings, and every county will have an individual room assigned to it for its own special historical displays. The rugged strength given the monument will be concealed largely by the graceful lines and artistic decorations. It will become one of the wonders of the world that tourists will go far to see.

Besides the big auditorium there will be three other halls for meetings of various associations. Balconies near the top, which give the structure beauty when seen from a distance, will permit visitors to gaze out upon five counties.

Base to Be of Solid Granite.

The base of the monument will be of solid granite, rising to a height of 50 feet. On this base will be placed at each corner of the monument and arranged around the shaft huge pillars each eight feet in diameter and 70 feet high, all of solid Texas granite.

These pillars will be surmounted by heroic size statues of Travis, Crockett, Bowie and Bonham, the four great leaders who died in the Alamo with the men in their commands who had followed them devotedly in the early days of the campaign for liberty and who did not hesitate to follow them even to death.

Above these statues will be placed the six flags that have waved at different times over Texas, the Lone Star and the United States flags in the center, and on each side the flag of the Confederate States of America, of Mexico, Spain and France. Place will be made, too, for an emblem representing the Indian tribes that possessed this land before the Spanish adventurers found their way here.

The exquisite grandeur of design and the architecture of the structure will impress itself on the mind, whether viewed from without or within. The great lobby will focus the extent and magnitude of the monument like a beautiful and magnificent image that makes possession of the thoughts to the exclusion of the monument and all else.

Everything about the structure will be on grand proportions, and the lobby will be one of the most impressive sights of the monument. Visitors are to have free access to it at all times. Its inside measurements will be 82½ feet square, which will also be the inside measurements of the auditoriums, museum and art gallery, each of which will be larger than any hall in San Antonio today.

Star of Texas in Dome.

The ceiling of the lobby will be 50 feet high, an opening in the center, eight feet across, forming its summit, and this opening is to be carried up through each succeeding story until it reaches a height of 700 feet. Here will be set into the ceiling, beautifully lighted by electricity, the Lone Star of Texas.

The space for 100 feet beneath the star will have no opening from with-

out to admit the light, so this star will be almost as brilliant in the daytime as at night.

The elevators in the monument, four in all, will be located between the massive columns as far up as these extend, which will be to height of 120 feet from the ground, and above that in the shaft, in which one will be placed in each corner and extending to the base of the dome. These elevators will have large carrying capacity, which will be necessary to accommodate the immense crowds that will visit the monument.

The rooms apportioned to the different counties of Texas, 275 and 300 (for some will have to be provided for new counties that will be created in the years to come), will be located within the shaft of the monument above the four floors, in which will be placed the auditorium, museum, art gallery and chambers for patriotic organizations.

These will be reached by the elevators, one of which will be designated to serve them, while the other will run on express schedule between the first landing, at a height of about 120 feet, and the balconies at the top.

The dome of the monument will not be open to visitors, but will be offered to the federal government for an observatory, such as is now maintained at a few places in the United States, and which is much needed in the south. At the very top of the great structure will be located a powerful searchlight, the strongest that it will be possible to obtain.

This powerful light will be turned on faraway towns if so desired, but generally it will be turned toward the clouds, and its rays will be visible at great distances far beyond points from which the great tower itself may be seen.

For the maintenance of this monument an admission of 50 cents will be charged to the museum and art gallery, and another admission price of 50 cents will be charged for a trip in one of the four elevators to the balconies near the top of the structure.

Do Men Weep Most Now?

A constant thinker goes writes that from the observation among London audiences he has come to the conclusion that the day of weeping women has passed.

"It seems only a few years ago," he writes, "that women wept on the slightest provocation. A situation in which the faintest touch of pathos was introduced provided an excuse to bring out the handkerchiefs. Now scenes which would move the heart of the most cynical do not bring a tear to the eye of the modern woman."

"My experience is that men in the audience more often give vent to their emotions. If they do not weep, they snif and use their handkerchiefs."

Only Thinks He Thinks.

"I heard something the other day that greatly surprised me and I have been worried about it ever since."

"What was it?"

"I don't know whether I ought to mention it to you or not, but I was told that your daughter's husband was a free thinker. She's such a lovely girl. I hope it isn't true."

"Of course it isn't. Or if it is it won't make any difference. Laura takes after me, and my husband was a free thinker, too, when I married him. Now he never thinks."—Chicago Record-Herald.

A Successor.

"How did they happen to meet?"

"He ran over that puddle, of which she was so fond."

"Did he replace it?"

"Looks that way. He and she are now engaged."

GROWTH DEPENDS ON PLANT FOOD

By CYRIL G. HOPKINS,
University of Illinois.

The productive capacity of land in humid sections depends almost wholly upon the power of the soil to feed the crop; and this, in turn, depends both upon the stock of plant food contained in the soil and upon the rate at which this is liberated, or rendered soluble and available for use in plant growth. Protection from weeds, insects and fungous diseases, though exceedingly important, is not a positive but a negative factor in crop production.

The chemical analysis of the soil gives the invoice of fertility actually present in the soil strata sampled and analyzed, but the rate of liberation is governed by many factors, some of which may be controlled by the farmer, while others are largely beyond his control. Chief among the important controllable factors which influence the liberation of plant food are limestone and decaying organic matter, which may be added to the soil by direct application of ground limestone and farm manure. Organic matter may be supplied also by green manure crops and crop residues, such as clover, cowpeas, straw and corn stalks. The rate of decay of organic matter depends largely upon its age and origin, and it may be hastened by tillage. The chemical analysis shows correctly the total organic carbon, which represents, as a rule, but little more than half the organic matter; so that 20,000 pounds of organic carbon in the plowed soil of an acre correspond to nearly 20 tons of organic matter. But this organic matter consists largely of the old organic residues that have accumulated during the past centuries because they were resistant to decay, and two tons of clover or cowpeas plowed under may have greater power to liberate plant food than the 20 tons of old, inactive organic matter. The recent history of the individual farm or field must be depended upon for information concerning recent additions of

THE AYRSHIRE AND THE IRON CAR

How a Newfangled Invention Saved 200 Lives

By C. H. CLAUDY.

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MEMORIES of a horror are usually more highly colored than descriptions written at the time. One might discount the story of the storm of January 12, 1850, if it came from eye-witnesses, recalling at this far-distant date the blinding snow and the mountainous waves, but when the sober encyclopedia and the local histories both speak of this tremendous blizzard as of "onheard-of violence" and "beyond the power of words," it is a fair inference that it really was remarkable as a storm, even an Atlantic winter storm.

The snow was both thick and whirled in great clouds by a terrific gale, which parted the white flakes one minute for a gaze far to sea, only to hide the waves themselves from those on shore the next. The cold was bitter, and the wind such that men had difficulty standing in it. To walk with a long coat or oilskins was impossible. The sea, according to description, was "such that no boat could live, no matter what brave hearts her crew might carry."

In this storm the British ship Ayrshire, carrying immigrants to this country, foundered and struck, two hundred yards from shore at Squam Beach, New Jersey. Government life-saving service there was none at that time, such wrecking service as was done being managed by individuals and charitable organizations. The government had not yet awakened to the need of coast protection for its shipping, nor were life-saving devices perfected then as they are now. Of self-bailing, self-righting and buoyant life boats there were none. No one had ever heard of power life boats.

But—luckily for the two hundred and one people on the Ayrshire—one James Francis, who invented corrugated iron, had made what he termed a "life car," which was stored in a shed near the beach, waiting some such opportunity for demonstration.

The Ayrshire and the "Crazy" Car. The life car was not looked upon with favor by those stout hearts which had been accustomed to brave the sea in open boats, doing what rescue work they could with inefficient equipment and depending on high courage and strong arms to snatch life bodies from wreck and sea. It was "new-fangled," it was a "foolish idea," it was "not strong enough or big enough" to do the work.

But on this twelfth of January not the stoutest heart that ever beat could take a dory through the breakers, nor any strength in human arms beat out to sea against such wind and waves. So that when John Maxon, "wreck master," proposed using the iron car, there were willing if incredulous helpers in plenty to try the forlorn hope.

The car was dragged from its shed, the mortar made ready—the life gun had not then been invented—and the round ball with its slender line rammed home. And if those on the shaking bulk six hundred feet away caught glimpses of activities on the beach, it is doubtful if they had either hope of rescue or comprehension of what was being done, for it needed no mariner to say this was no ordinary storm. The most ignorant of immigrants must have known that his chance of reaching in safety that new country he had come so far to seek was small, though but a short distance remained of the overseas journey. As for knowing what they were about—no one had ever heard of a life car at that time.

But they knew on shipboard what to do with the ball and line when it came aboard, which it barely did, after several trials. It seems a peculiar coincidence that the utmost strength of powder they could exert was just so balanced by wind that the ball should fall directly on the deck of the Ayrshire and not short, or beyond; yet so it was, as after events proved.

The light line yielded a heavier one, the heavier one hauled out a cable and a whipl. Luckily the Ayrshire was stout and strong, and had struck too far in and with too much force to pound. She was safe enough for a short time, strongly built, and deep enough in the sand to form a firm support for the car and the ropes.

One can imagine the joy of the ignorant at having communication thus established with the shore, and the added horror to captain and crew, who knew well enough that neither breeches buoy nor boat could live in that sea, cable or no cable. Nor would there be time for breeches-buoy work. There were two hundred and one passengers and crew, many of them women and children, and the breeches buoy takes one at a time.

An Aerial Bean Pot.

But meanwhile the life car was bent into the whipl and willing hands hauled it out. Nor was there hesitation about opening or getting into the queer contrivance—the little, flat-topped, round-hulled, corrugated iron pot, that looks scarce big enough for one, yet in which seven grown people can be packed through the tiny hatch, to be shut in helpless, sardined against the iron walls, chilled to the marrow and all but suffocated with little air. Yet there, those who use the life car are safe from drowning, for though air can get in, water—in quantities, cannot. For this is the merit of the life car: suspended from a cable and hauled back and forth by hand, it rides either over the waves, on top of the waves, or through the waves, and at times all three, one after the other. The breeches buoy drowns a man who is dragged through too much water, killing while saving him. To be safe over a bad sea, the breeches buoy must be hung high. And here on the Ayrshire, with no masts left and a two-hundred-yard pull to shore, there was no way to hang the cable high.

So the little life car made its first trip under the water, invisible and smothered in foam. You can be very sure it was quickly opened when it came to the beach at last, and the cheer they gave for the seven who were hauled out, almost frozen, stiff and pale with the pallor of close approach of death, has left an echo wherever the iron car is used.

Two Hundred Saved.

Not seven only, but over two hundred, did this, the first, life car save that day. Twenty-nine trips it made through the impassable waves and the indescribable storm. For every trip John Maxon tallied seven lives saved, save once only.

That was when some man—here who gave his place to a woman or coward afraid to wait his turn, who can say now?—mounted the top of the car after the metal hatch was closed and left the Ayrshire clinging to the beach. No one saw him go nor knew how long he clung, buffeted and beaten, on the perilous perch. The car came in as before, with seven within.

The Spirit of Bunker Hill

Sooner or later every stranger who visits Boston invariably announces: "I must see Bunker Hill." June 17 is the ideal day to gratify that wish; to correctly entertain my guests a supply of luscious chicken and ham sandwiches should be packed, with plenty of pickles and a few pieces of pie, for Charles Town—accent on the "town"—is within the "pie belt." We climb the etate pile on Bunker Hill; attend the exercises held by some historical association; listen to the strains of that old ode sung at the dedication of the monument in 1843, when Daniel Webster delivered his famous oration; behold the parade sweep in majesty about the foot of the historic pile, and watch the sun flash in golden gleams on the renowned "Sword of Bunker Hill." Like many another historical landmark that otherwise would have been obliterated, Bunker Hill has been preserved, to posterity by the devotion of women. Where today are well-kept turf, a stately monument and joyous sight-seers, in 1776 a bare hummock scarred by cannon-shot, a raw, half-sodden fieldworks and low redoubt overlooked by the burning churches and houses of the Charlestown. Beyond from the Charles river, the British men-of-war joined the land batteries on the farther bank in the unceasing thunder of artillery, horrid death upon the men of Massachusetts Bay, Vermont and Connecticut.

Due north to the very verge of the Myrtle ran a weak breastwork across pasture lands and meadows, with here and there an orchard bloom with the delicate pink and white of apple, pear, cherry and quince; fields of yellow-headed, white-petalled daisies swayed in the vortex of cannon shot and the mad rush of furious charges.

shot. Tom knew that I was what I pretended to be, a mining engineer looking for coal outcrop! But we came upon a "covite," who eyed me and my dog, which ran by the buggy, with a suspicious stare.

"You all ain't to git some birds?" he asked. "There's a flock of partridges in the bottom over you, but you-all is gold' the wrong way."

"Nepe," answered Jernigan solemnly. "This man's a revenue officer. That dog's a new dog, he's—a whisky dog. When we come to a creek that

who, told of the man who could not wait.

The crowd on shore pulled and hauled on the ropes until their hands were blistered and sore; fast, fast, for the wreck was breaking up and the mass of immigrants seemed scarcely diminished on the low decks when a rift in the flying snow showed the Ayrshire's white, shrouded form to those on shore. To drag a heavy car six hundred feet out, and then haul it home again, laden and low—no wonder their hands got sore and their arms gave out. Then John Maxon brought his oxen into play and the two plodding beasts walked uncomplainingly back and forth, back and forth, all day long, until the car had made twenty-nine trips and every last man, woman and child on board, save the one who could not wait, were pulled by main strength from a watery grave and set on shore, cold, shaken, frightened, but safe.

A Record Rescue.

The life-saving service has many brilliant rescues in its history and many a hero on its rolls. But never before or since this time have so many people been rescued from so bad a wreck in so terrific a storm. And this fact was recognized at the time: that here was a happening which was likely to stand unique for hundreds of years. So the little life car, no longer new and shapely, but dented and buffeted by wave and sand and many heavy loads of human lives, was retired from active service, its honors won in this one day's work, and now rests, an object of curiosity and of veneration, in the United States museum at Washington, for all to see who look.

The sad buried the Ayrshire, as if the ocean, cheated of its human prey, would at least take what it could. Thirty years after, the life—perhaps the ocean forgot its vengeance—uncovered the bones of the Ayrshire, and in them was found the ball which fell on deck, bringing the light line which spelled life for two hundred. That ball, now suitably engraved, is one of the most, if not the most, cherished possessions of the life-saving service, which grew with the years and necessarily into its present huge proportions.

There are still life cars in the stations of the service. For many years after this demonstration they played a big part in saving life, and probably will again. Of late years improved life boats, better facilities for erecting and using the breeches buoy, and finer life-saving methods have made its use less common. But it is always ready, the last resort of the crews when all else fails, and no matter what the conditions or how bad the storm, there is always the memory of this story and the Ayrshire—which every seafaring man knows—to prove that, be conditions what they may, while there is life to save and the life car to save it with, there is still hope.

Amid the orchards were full of red-coated, white-garbed infantry; the snow-white daisies were marred by great splashes of life-blood, and the pastures strewn with patches of scarlet, where soldiers in their gay uniforms had fallen to rise no more. To the left a half-acre of brass howitzers, posted amid brick-kilns and clay pits, sought to enfilade and sweep away the Baymen who kept the hill.

Farmers, sailors, fishermen, tradesmen, clad in everyday garb, armed with their homely weapons of the chase, with scarcely a flag to fight under, suffering hunger, thirst and weariness under the blazing sun, coolly trained across the Bunker Hill breastwork the long, rusty tubes which had already heaped windrows of dead and dying men upon the fields below, where the new-mown hay still lay drying. The British lines continued to charge. "Don't fire until you see the whites of their eyes!" The word passed down the line of set faces, and levelled guns; a moment later, hoarse cries, "Fire! Fire!" rang out; a crash of triple volleys and the rattle of deadly file-firing followed. The powder failed, the provincials broke away pursued by Pitcairn's marines—for the moment, our fathers' hope of victory was over.

Yes, visit Bunker Hill, look upon a monument erected to cherish the memory of a defeat that brought success, for Victory crowned the vanquished that day. The day set apart to commemorate the battle of Bunker Hill is exclusively a Charlestown holiday, but far wider than Boston's "Bunker Day" spreads the spirit of Bunker Hill throughout a great nation, christened on that day in the red blood of American freemen—Joe Mitchell Chapple, in the National Magazine.

Really Not Up to Her. A girl forced by her parents into a disagreeable match with an old man, whom she detested, when the clergyman came to that part of the service where the bride is asked if she consents to take the bridegroom for her husband, said, with great simplicity: "Oh, dear, no, sir! But you are the first person who has asked my opinion about the matter."

dog smells it, and it there's a still far as five miles up, he'll find it." The mountaineer understood. But he showed by no twinkle of his eye that the humor had lodged in him.

"That's right interestin'," he commented. "But I was jest' nussin' whether he was an applejack plator or a sour-mash settin'. Will you gentlemen buy as much as a quart?"

Still Much Room in Brazil. Brazil can accommodate many millions of people without overcrowding.

THE LURE OF THE WEST

WESTERN CANADA ATTRACTING THOUSANDS OF SETTLERS.

Writing on the Canadian West, an eastern exchange truthfully says:

"The West still calls with imperative voice. To prairie and mountain, and for the Pacific Coast, Ontario's young men and women are attracted by tens of thousands yearly. The great migration has put an end to the fear, freely expressed not many years ago by those who knew the West from the lakes to the farther coast of Vancouver Island, that Canada would some day break in two because of the predominance of Continental European and American settlers in the West."

This is true. While the immigration from the United States is large, running close to 150,000 a year, that of the British Isles and Continental Europe nearly twice that number, making a total of 400,000 per year, there is a strong influx from Eastern Canada. It is not only into the prairie provinces that these people go, but many of them continue westward, the glory of British Columbia's great trees and great mountains, the excellent agricultural valleys, where can be grown almost all kinds of agriculture and where fruit has already achieved prominence. Then the vast expanse of the plains attract hundreds of thousands, who at once set to work to cultivate their vast holdings. There is still room, and great opportunity in the West. The work of man's hands, even in the cities with their record-breaking building rush, is the smallest part of the great panorama that is spread before the eye on a journey through the country. Nature is still supreme, and man is still the divine pilgrim audaciously seeking to impose his will and stamp his mark upon an unconquered half continent.

The feature that most commends itself in Western development today is the "home-making spirit." The West will find happiness in planting trees and making gardens and building schools and colleges and universities, and producing a home environment so that there will be no disposition to regard the country as a temporary place of abode in which every one is trying to make his pile preparatory to going back East or becoming a Johns-Edward beside the Pacific.

The lure of the West is strong. It will be still stronger when the crude new towns and villages of the plains are embowered in trees and vocal with the song of birds.—Advertisement.

Parliamentary Suspension. Sir Henry Lucy drops a hint from the "Cross Benches" in the Observer as to the "suspension" of members of the house—and the vagueness of the penalty. Can it be true that members get themselves named and suspended on purpose to achieve a compulsory holiday? Eight pounds a week will make for modest comfort at Brighton or Eastbourne. The member of parliament is paid whether he is in the house or at Margate or in the Clock Tower. Budapest has a more drastic law: if the member is suspended he is fined 16 shillings a day. That teaches him to behave. Now that we pay our representatives, we might make payment conditional on their representing us in the proper place.—London Chronicle.

HAIR CAME OUT IN BUNCHES

813 E. Second St., Muncie, Ind.—"My little girl had a bad breaking out on the scalp. It was little white lumps. The pimples would break out as large as a common pinhead all over her head. They would break and run yellow matter. She suffered nearly a year with itching and burning. It was sore and itched all the time. The matter that ran from her head was very thick. I did not comb her hair very often, her head was too sore to comb it, and when I did comb, it came out in bunches. Some nights her head itched so bad she could not sleep."

"I tried several different soaps and ointments, also patent medicine, but nothing could I get to stop it. I began using Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment this summer after I sent for the free samples. I used them and they did so much good I bought a cake of Cuticura Soap and some Cuticura Ointment. I washed her head with Cuticura Soap and rubbed the Cuticura Ointment in the scalp every two weeks. A week after I had washed her head three times you could not tell she ever had a breaking out on her head. Cuticura Soap and Ointment also made the hair grow beautifully." (Signed) Mrs. Emma Patterson, Dec. 23, 1911.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

All Right. Cook—There is sand in this sugar. Grocer's Boy—That's all right if you use it for the dessert.

ASK FOR ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE, the Antidote to "Blisters" in your shoes. Heels, Corns, Bunions, Itching, Swelling and Sore Feet, Itchiness and Callous spots. Sold everywhere. Do not accept any substitute. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y. Adv.

Omaha is trying girls as telegraph messengers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, soothes a bottle.

It is said \$1,000,000 is invested in song birds in Los Angeles.



The Best Beverage under the Sun

Drink Coca-Cola

A welcome addition to any party—any time—any place.

Sparkling with life and wholesomeness.

Delicious Refreshing Thirst-Quenching

Demand the Genuine—Refuse Substitutes.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

As Soda Fountains or Carbonated in Bottles.

Must Be Mistaken. "Women like a brave man," remarked the first chappie. "That's right," asserted the other chappie. "A feller's got to be reckless where women are concerned. If a girl offers you a kiss, wade right in. Don't stop to ascertain if her lips have been sterilized."

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch* in Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

W.B. CORSETS Light, Cool and Comfortable. NUFORM Corsets for average figures, at regular price, \$1.00. ELASTINE NUFORM Corsets for stout figures, \$2.00. Weingarten Brothers, Chicago, Illinois.

The Wretchedness of Constipation Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Not clean or unsanitary. Kills all seasons. Made of metal, can't splinter tip over, will not melt or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers order. Express paid for \$1.00. **BAROLD SCHMIDT, 180 DuSable Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.**

Agents—Send 50c for sample of our fast selling specialty. Used in home and office. Big profits. A sure winner. Write today. **CHARLUX SPECIALLY CO., Houghton, Mich.**

LADIES Get wise. Improve your own beauty and appearance. Particulars—Free. **FORBES SPECIALTY CO., 345 Madison St., New York, N.Y.**

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 AND \$5.00 SHOES FOR MEN AND WOMEN. **SEAT 8000 SHOES IN THE WORLD.** The largest makers of Men's \$3.50 and \$4.00 shoes in the world. Ask your dealer to show you W. L. Douglas \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$4.50 shoes. Just as good in style, fit and wear as other makes costing \$5.00 to \$7.00. The only difference is the price. Shoes in all styles, patterns, styles and shapes to suit everybody. If you could visit W. L. Douglas large factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to fit better, look better, hold their shape and wear longer than any other make for the price. If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from the factory and save the middleman's profit. About for every member of the family, at all prices, by Parcel Post; postage free. Write for illustrated Catalogue. It will show you how to order by mail, and why you can save money on your footwear. **W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.**

CANADA'S OFFERING TO THE SETTLER THE AMERICAN RUSH TO WESTERN CANADA IS INCREASING. Free Homesteads in the new Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta where free Homesteads of 160 acres are offered. The homesteaders who in a year's time will be worth from \$20 to \$25 per acre. These lands are well adapted to grain growing and cattle raising. EXCELLENT RAILWAY FACILITIES. In many cases the railways in Canada have been built in advance of settlement, and in a short time there will not be a settler who need be more than ten or twelve miles from a line of railway. Settlers are regulated by Government Commission. Social Conditions. The American Settlers at home in Western Canada. He is not a stranger in a strange land; having nearly a million of his own people already settled there. If you desire to know why the condition of the Canadian Settler is prosperous write and send for literature, name, etc. to: **CLARENCE, 111 Market St., L. E. B. Co., M. F. Nelson, 178 Jefferson Ave., Detroit.** Canadian Government Agents, or address: Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

SPECIAL TO WOMEN Do you realize the fact that thousands of women are now using

Paxtine A Soluble Antiseptic Powder.

as a remedy for mucous membrane affections, such as sore throat, nasal or pelvic catarrh, inflammation or ulceration, caused by female ill-health. Women who have been cured say "It is worth its weight in gold." Dissolve in water and apply locally. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women.

For all hygienic and toilet uses it has no equal. Only 50c a large box at Drugists or sent postpaid on receipt of price. **The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.**

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM A solvent preparation of sweet oils to eradicate dandruff. For restoring color and beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Drugists.

THOMPSON'S Quickly relieves eye troubles. By day, night, or by eye water. Write for book. **JOHN L. THOMPSON, 1000 N. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.**

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 23-1913.

HE KNEW EVERYTHING WAS SAFE

Tennessee Mountaineer Understood the Joke and Enlarged It With His Own Humor.

Tom Jernigan, my driver, had been explaining to me how the eastern Tennessee mountaineers hated revenue officers who were on the lookout for tobacco stills and gave some local color to his story by pointing out places where at least two had been

shot. Tom knew that I was what I pretended to be, a mining engineer looking for coal outcrop! But we came upon a "covite," who eyed me and my dog, which ran by the buggy, with a suspicious stare.

"You all ain't to git some birds?" he asked. "There's a flock of partridges in the bottom over you, but you-all is gold' the wrong way."

"Nepe," answered Jernigan solemnly. "This man's a revenue officer. That dog's a new dog, he's—a whisky dog. When we come to a creek that

dog smells it, and it there's a still far as five miles up, he'll find it." The mountaineer understood. But he showed by no twinkle of his eye that the humor had lodged in him.

"That's right interestin'," he commented. "But I was jest' nussin' whether he was an applejack plator or a sour-mash settin'. Will you gentlemen buy as much as a quart?"

Still Much Room in Brazil. Brazil can accommodate many millions of people without overcrowding.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One lb. package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without tipping start. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. **MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.**

RURAL NEWS ITEMS

LAKE VILLA

C. B. Hamlin and family spent Sunday in Grayslake.

Mrs. Fred Hamlin entertained several Chicago relatives Saturday.

Frank Sherwood made his parents a flying visit last Friday evening.

Miss Flora Pester returned last week from a visit with Chicago friends.

Mrs. Fannie Waters of Chicago drove out in her auto Decoration Day and visited her sister, Mrs. O. Barnstable.

Ray Kerr and friend, Miss Johnson and Levey spent last Friday evening here and attended the dance Friday evening.

Mrs. Charlotte Cribb is visiting relatives in Missouri and expects to be gone two or three months. She was accompanied to Chicago by her son J. R. Cribb.

N. G. Lentzner went to his home at Menomonee Falls, Wis., to attend a banquet given by his high school and at which he had the honor of being toast master last Friday evening.

The Fox Lake cemetery society will meet with Mrs. Edwin Wilton, Antioch, Ill., Wednesday afternoon, June 11th. Let all members attend as this is the yearly meeting and election of officers. Ola Barnstable, Pres.

School close Tuesday with a picnic on Deep Lake. We are sorry to lose Mr. Lentzner as principal for next year, but he has a better position at Oakfield, Wis. We are glad to be able to retain Miss Doolittle and Miss Mathews. As yet, no principal has been secured for next year. We wish Mr. Lentzner success in his new (?) undertaking.

The first auto accident in which a fatality occurred happened near Lake Villa last Sunday afternoon, at Edgewater Park the junction of the Antioch and Fox Lake roads. Mr. Max Blau of Chicago was instantly killed by the machine falling on him and breaking his neck. Walter McNichols who is staying at the Grady Hotel was also in the machine and received a slight injury to his back. This part of the road in a bad turn and automobiles should beware. There was an accident at this point two years ago in which two persons were injured and later died from the effects.

RUSSELL

Miss Floy Dixon is visiting in Kenosha and Zion.

Miss Minnie Reeves and father of Montana spent Sunday here.

Mrs. Henry Bieneman and son of Kenosha were Russell visitors Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ames are rejoicing over a baby boy born May 12.

The Ladies Aid society will meet with Mrs. Joe Merville on Thursday of this week.

The many friends of John Crawford are pleased to learn he is recovering from a severe sickness.

The many relatives and friends were surprised to learn of the death of John Grealey which occurred last Saturday. He has been in ill health for the past few months and since the death of his wife, who died a year ago he has made his home with his niece at Kenosha, the funeral was held at Kenosha Tuesday.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

FURNISHED BY
Lako County Title and Trust Co.
Abstracts of Title, Titles Guaranteed,
MASONIC TRUST BUILDING
Waukegan, Illinois
LOUIS J. GUINNE Secretary

A E Paddock and wife to E A Brown and A J Smith lot 7, blk. 1, Smiths add to Round Lake w d 8000.00
A W Fox to E A Brown and A J Smith lot 7, blk. 1, Smiths add to Round Lake w d 300
May Goodall and husband to W B Ross lots 13, 14 and 15, Forbricks sub on Lake Marie w d 1 00
Eva Afeld to Anna Miller lot 1 and part lot 2, Lindquist and Anderson sub in sec 16, Grant twp w d 4000.00
Eleonor McDougall et al to J F Martin lot in sec 36, E. Antioch twp w d 2950.00

Positively Not.
The reformed burglar, upon his release from jail, was inclined to be a bit facetious. "Simply state," he remarked to a reporter who chanced to be in the vicinity, "that under no circumstances will I be a candidate for another term." Proving that burglars, as well as comedy actors, have a sense of humor.—Judge.

MILLBURN

A. H. Stewart was in Chicago the past week.

Mrs. John White of Michigan is visiting relatives here.

J. C. Slocum of Wisconsin, visited relatives here this week.

Peter McDonald and family of Winnetka spent Sunday here.

Lloyd White of Waukegan called on his parents here recently.

Eugene Strang and family of Waukegan spent Sunday with relatives here.

Children's Day exercises will be given Sunday, June 8, at the morning service.

The Mintos entertained 21 to supper Tuesday evening in honor of Andrew White of Lyons, Neb.

Misses Alice Jamieson and Inez Pollock of Chicago spent the week end with their parents here.

The Ladies Aid society was postponed until June 12. Supper served by Mesdames R. L. Strang and Eva Strang.

Wm. Cremin and family moved to their new home at Grayslake recently. Mrs. Cremin returned from the hospital Monday.

Andrew White of Lyons, Neb., and son George of Portland, Oregon, spent sometime with the various White families in this vicinity.

The Misses McDougall's have sold their home to John Martin and have moved to the Eugene Clark home where they will build. John Martin has moved this week into his new home.

Not His Funeral

This is vouched for as a true story. The rain was falling in torrents. The homeward bound commuter, in rubbers and raincoat, holding an umbrella against the storm, was making his way along the street when he spied a coach standing in front of a house, where escape on the door indicated the imminence of a funeral. The driver was huddled under blankets on the box.

"Say, can you rush me to the station?" yelled the pedestrian.

The driver looked at his watch.

"Yes, I guess I can make it," he said.

The commuter jumped in, and the coach rattled off. As his unexpected fare dismounted at the station and handed the driver a dollar, that worthy remarked:

"Wouldn't a dash do it, sir, if I hadn't known the preacher. I'll get back in plenty of time for the procession."

"I know the preacher, too," said the commuter as he made a dash for his train.

Will Be Costly Undertaking.
To bore the deepest hole in the world, an opening in Silesia 7,350 feet deep, cost more than \$10 a foot.

On Your Mark!
Get Ready!
Go!

Every last man and woman of the Flying-Heart ranch is deeply interested in the result of the coming foot-race. Before it is run there is all kinds of fun and excitement. Read about it in our new serial

GOING SOME

By
REX BEACH
a roaring, riotous comedy romance.

Get the Issue With the First Instalment

(Continued from page one.)

each. Another plan proposed is to divide these license fees equally among the 1,600 townships. This would give each township about \$400. This sum, if economically and judiciously expended, would not be sufficient to make any impression upon the roads of any township, and would only result in the money being scattered with no appreciable benefit to the road situation of the state. If the fund is distributed, as will be provided in the Tice bill, not only the Automobile License fees and such appropriations as the General Assembly may make from other sources, but also an equal amount from the counties will be expended for permanent roads, built under state supervision and very soon each county will have a stretch of improved roads increasing every year that will be a part of a state-wide system. The bill further provides that after these roads are constructed they are to be maintained by the state.

In the construction of the main roads the townships have purposely been relieved of any part of the burden, so as to permit them to undertake the improving of the Township or connecting roads, as rapidly as they may see fit. These roads receive less traffic than the main roads and can be constructed more cheaply. The bill provides for the improving of these township or connecting roads, and will authorize the county to give financial assistance in their construction. The townships will be empowered to raise money for this purpose by a vote of the people through a special tax or through a bond issue, as they may determine.

From what has been said it will be seen that it is not intended to force the building of roads upon any county or township, and that the initiative must lie with the people through the voting of the necessary funds.

The foregoing comprises the main changes from our present law affecting the raising of the necessary funds.

The most important change affecting our system of road building is the provision for a county superintendent of highways. He is to be appointed by the county board and be subject to an examination by the State Highway Commission in order to determine his knowledge of road building and his fitness for the office. His salary is to be fixed by the County Board and is to be paid by the county. It will be his duty to assist the State Engineer in supervising the construction of State Aid Roads and Bridges. He will prepare plans and specifications subject to the approval of the State Engineer for all bridges built either partially or entirely at the expense of the county. He will have the approval of all contracts made by the Township Highway Commissioner in excess of \$200 and will furnish plans and specifications, as well as do the engineering work in the construction of improved township roads. He will also render such other assistance and advice to the Township Highway Commissioner in the matter of drainage and the construction of culverts, as may be required of him. Under the present law we have a State Highway Commission consisting of three members, a State Engineer with his corps of assistants and about 4,800 poorly paid Highway Commissioners, each working independently of State Highway Commission and State Engineer and independently of each other. The County Superintendent of Highways under the proposed law is to be the connecting link between the State Highway Commission and the Township Highway Commissioner, and will be put into actual construction work by the Township Highway Commissioner, not only in the permanent improving of the main roads, but also in the drainage, grading and dragging of the earth roads.

The bill calls for one Township Highway Commissioner with the further provision that if three commissioners are desired in any township, the number of commissioners may be determined by a vote of the people of the township. This commissioner to be elected by the people as at the present time and paid a salary of \$3.50 to \$5 per day, to be fixed by the County Board, which will enable him to give his time to road work at the time the road work should be done, and all of the time if required. One of the greatest drawbacks to our present system is that Highway Commissioners are not paid enough to warrant them in making a business of road building, but are put in a position where they are obliged to earn their living elsewhere, making the road building secondary and incidental. If in the larger townships where extra work is being done additional help is needed, the one Highway Commissioner may hire such overseers or assistants as the work may require or the people may vote to elect three commissioners. The duties of the commissioner will be the same as the present commissioners and he will have the advantage of being able to call to his assistance for advice and consultation the County Superintendent of Highways.

The Tice Bill as amended provides for a non-partisan State Highway Commission consisting of three members, one from each section of the State giving their entire time to the duties of their office and receiving a salary of \$3,500 each per year. The amended bill also provides for a compulsory system of road dragging. The use of convict labor in road construction as well as in the preparation of road material will be provided for in another bill. The bill calls for wagon tires 3 inches in width by 1917, but will make no reference to width of tread.

Aside from the foregoing, the Tice Bill practically re-enacts our present road laws.

The Legislature will be asked to appropriate for the building of the State Aid Roads the sum of \$300,000—per year for 1913 and 1914—in addition to the Automobile License Fees. Our assessed valuation in Illinois is approximately \$2,400,000,000. This would mean that an appropriation of the sum of \$300,000 would require an additional tax levy of 1 1/2 cts. upon each \$100 of assessed valuation which would cost the owner of property valued at \$1500 and assessed at \$500 a total of 6 cts. per year and the average farmers of the state whose farm is assessed according to the report of the State Board of Equalization at \$3520, the total sum of 32 cts per year.

ONE FATAL FLAW IN PLAN

Professor's Carefully Thought Out Scheme Worked Well, With Just That Little Exception.

He was a dear old professor, very learned and very absent-minded. And the latter trait of his was constantly getting him into hot water. This did not worry him so much as the one fact that he could never find his clothes in the morning on getting up, having completely forgotten where he had laid them.

One memorable day, however, a brilliant inspiration came to him. He would devise a clothes plan. He did, and it ran something like this:

"Coat on third peg, left-hand corner of room; waistcoat and trousers on chair by bed; collar on door handle; tie through key of door; vest on floor by window; cuffs on bedstead knobs; shirt on portmanteau; socks on gas bracket; boots outside door, professor in bed."

This worked splendidly, and next morning the dear old thing collected his wardrobe with lightning rapidity, until he came to the last item on his list. He rushed to the bed, but it was empty. Running his hand through his scanty gray locks, he exclaimed, in deep despair:

"There! Now the professor is lost. I'm much afraid, after all, this plan is no good!"

Arizona Lighthouse.

There are many odd lighthouses throughout the world, but so far as is known, the only inland "lighthouse," if so it may be called, is that situated far out in the Arizona desert.

This "lighthouse," as it is called, marks the spot where a well supplies fresh water to travelers. This is said to be the only spot where water may be had for 45 miles to the east and for at least 30 miles to the west.

The "lighthouse" consists merely of a tall wooden pole to the top of which there is hoisted every night a lantern, the light of which may be seen for miles across the desert in every direction. The water, sweet and cold, is raised in a large bucket made from a barrel. The revolving drum above is propelled by a mule that knows just how many rounds it must make before the bucket rises to the point where it tips into a trough.—Harper's Weekly.

REX BEACH'S
Roaring Western Comedy

GOING SOME

A
Capital
Story
by a
Most
Popular
Author

Our Next Serial
YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO MISS IT

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Fletcher

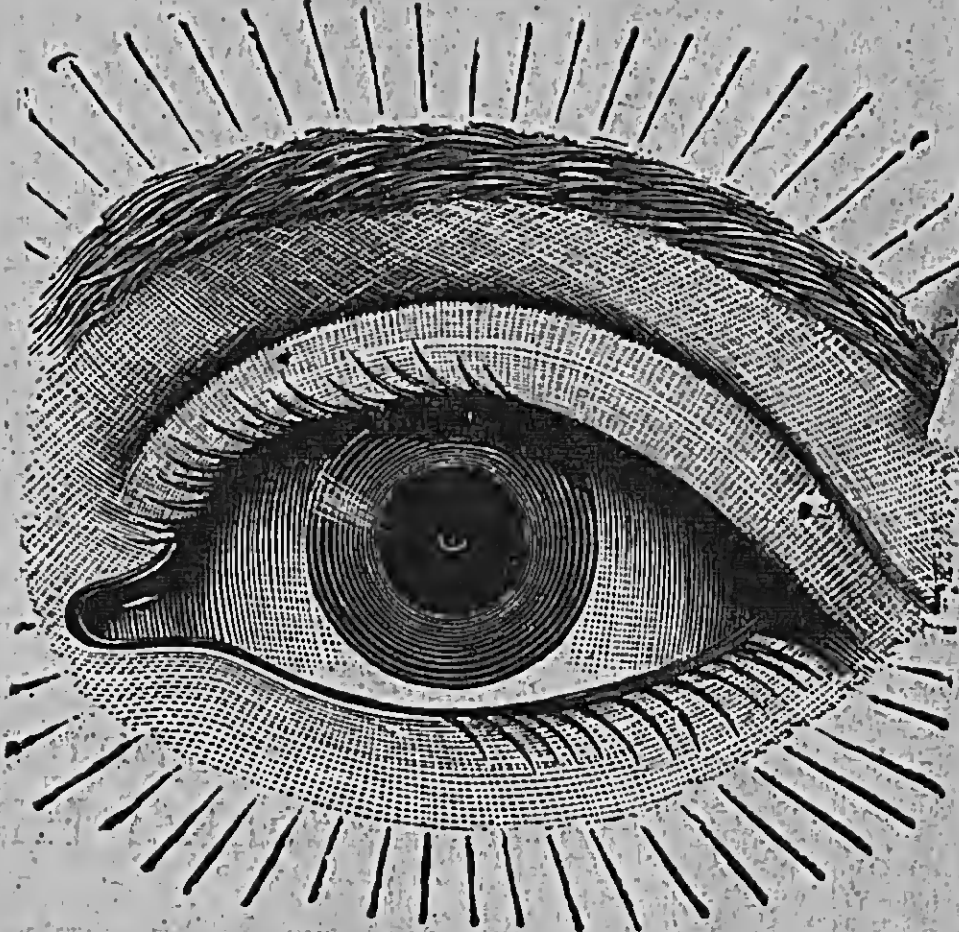
The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

HOW ABOUT YOUR EYES?

Do they need attention



If you are troubled with headaches, nausea, dizziness, or letters blur. A pair of my rightly fitted glasses will give relief. Prices moderate.

Otto Nerad O. D.

Eyesight specialist Chicago, Ill., at

WM. KEULMAN'S

Jewelry store every 2nd and 4th Wednesday Antioch, Ill.

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Talking machines, Records, Cylinder and disc, Record cabinets, Music cabinets, Guitars, Mandolins, Violins, Banjos, Cases, Music Satchels and rolls, Cameras, we also carry supplies of all kinds.

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HONEST GOODS and HONEST PRICES

Easy Terms Given

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Van Patten Bldg Antioch, Illinois

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Want a Real First Class tuning done on your piano or refinished by a man with 15 yrs experience with one of the largest houses in Chicago. The price is right and work guaranteed